LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

LOUISVILL TOURNAL PRENTICE, HENDERSUM, & OSBORNE JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING Broom street, between Third and Fourth

THREE OF SUBSURIFTION-IN ADVANCE.

GUERILLAS .- The Evansvillo Journal of Thursday says the country in Kentncky opposile that city is now full of the most daring bands of guerillas. Bands of them have been in Henderson twice within the last week, and on Thursday last Captain Yates, with a rehel force of nlncty men and a train of six wag. ons, was encamped on Mr. John Holloway's farm, only four miles below there. The same night, only six and a half miles beow there, the band paid a visit to the farm of John McAlister, and Dick Yates demanded three of his horses-one being a fine blooded stallion. Mr. McAlister declined giving up property, and seized his donble-barreled shotgnn. Two of the party threw themselves npon him in order to wrench the gun from his hands. In the scuffle the old man was thrown violently, his body striking on the stock of the gan, breaking two of his ribs. They then tied him in bed, where he remained till Friday morning, when the gnerillas departed with his borses, and his sister, Mrs. Tnlbott,

The guerillas are again on Green river committing depredations. On Tnesday they captured the little steamer Eddie about two miles below Ranger's Landing. They first fired on her, soveral shots entering the boat ln different parts, and some passing unpleasantly close to the pilot. Some forty or fifty shots in all were fired, but unfortunately no one was hit. They robbed the Eidle of whatever they thought would be of use or profit to them, but afterward returned everything except two or three articles of clothing belonging to the

The Eddie arrived at Evansville on Wednesday with a full cargo of tobacco, and will probably not return to that classic stream at present. Some fears are entertained as to the safety of the Dunkerson and R. B. Speed, as the guerillas are said to have declared their purpose to wait for the latter. They also said they would have captured the Dunkerson if she did not unn so fast.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION APPRAISM33 -Berjamin Thompson, of St. Panl, Philo Woodrnff, of Wilton, and Hon. Samnel Bannet, of Monticello, are the Commissioners appointed to apprnise the Sionx Reservation lands, which are to be sold for the benefit of the United States. These lands comprise 710,000 acres, lying on the south or west hank of the Minnesota river, ln a strip from nine to twelve miles broad, and over a hundred miles long, extending from near Fort Ridgley to Big Stone Lake, and constitutes one of the finest tracts of farming land in the State, barring the searcity of wood. It will probably have the advantage, at a future day, of being penetrated by two railroads, one from Winona and one from Mineapolis, dne west to berton. the foot of Big Stone Lake.

GUBRILLAS IN THE VIOLNITY OF HELENA. A small band of highway robbers, or gnerillas, have lately been prowling around in the vieinity of Helena, committing promiscuous depredations on the citizens. One day last week they went to the house of a gentleman named Wm. Oates, about twenty-five miles back of Helena, and mnrdered him in cold blood. The next day they went to the residence of Col. Daniel B. Lindsey, and commenced their work of robbing. Mr. L exposinlated with him, when one of the gang made an attack npon hlm. He then drew a bowie knife and succeeded in killing the robber on the spot. The balance of the party came to the conclusion that Mr. L. meant business, and thought It best to leave, which

they did. A new workingman's organization, opposed to strikes, has been formed in Boston. The principal object is the omployment of an agent, who will obtain coal, groceries, provisions, &c., for the members as cheap as pos

Recent advices received at the State department contain the important annonucement that upward of ten thousand Swlss emigrants now awalt passage to the United State at Havre and other European ports. There are now 9,000 rebel prisoners in

the barracks at Rock Island, Ill., and 5,377 at Camp Dongias, Chicago. There are also several hundred at Alton. There is quite a rebel army ln Illinois.

The Chattgnooga Gazette, of the 12th ipst., gays:

Llent. Snyder, in charge of the Military Prison in this city, has been doing quite n brisk business in his line for the past few days, having received and shipped, since the 1st inst., no less than 1,382 enlisted men-prisoners of war—and 29 line officers. Dar ng the same time he has farnished accomm clime to 440 deserters from the rebel army.

A few days ago some three hundred rebel wonnded fell into our hands. Of thess twen ty-one required capital operations. They were placed in a row, a slip of paper planed ench man's cost collar, telling the nature the operation that had been decided upon. Dr. Morton first passes along, and with a towel saturated with ether puts every man beyond conscioneness and pain. The operaing surgeon tollows and rapidly and skilfully amputates a leg or an arm, as the case may be, till the twenty one have been things of pain.
the knife and saw without one twings of pain. till the twenty-one have been subjected to A second surgeon ties up the arteries; a third dresses the wounds. The men are taken to tents near by, and wake up to find themselves cut in two without torture, while a winrow of lopped off members attest the work. The ast man had been operated noon before the first wakened. Nothing could be more dra-matic, and nothing could more perfectly demonstrate the value of ancesthetics. Besides men figh: better when they know that torture does not follow a wound, and numberless lives are saved that the shock of the knife would

lose to their friends and the country. BRUTAL MURUER -We learn that one day lest week, as James W. McAfrey and Silas Roberts, citizens of Athens, were crossing Walden's Ridge, on their way to Kentucky, on business, they were overtaken by two men, dressed in the Federal uniform, who robbed them of what money and other valuables they had, and then informed them that they were going to take them back to some point, the name of which is not recollected. After going a short distance they came to dark hollow or ravine, when the two bush whackers drew their weapons and com nenced firing on McAffrey and Roberts. Mr. Roberts, by some chance, made good his escape, but his companion was not so fortunat he receiving five shots in his body, killing him instantly. McAffrey was a good, loyal tion man, and leaves a family residing at hens. His remains were brought home and buried last Sainrday. The murderers wore the Federal unitorm, but are inderstood to helong to Mergan's gang of accomplished cut-

Chattanooga Gazette, July 12.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.-I have hear! some very extraordinary cases of murder tried I remember in one where I was consel; for a long time the evidence did not apear to touch the prisoner at all, and he look. ed about him with the most perfect nuc seeming to thick himself quite safe. At last eased had been killed by a shot, in the read and he produced the matted hair and stuff cut from and taken out of the woond. It was all hardened with blood. A basin of printed paper appeared—the wadding of the gnn—which proved to be half of a hallad

REBEL VIEW OF THE SITUATION. [From the Georgia Constitutionalist, June 29.] HOW DO WR LOOK?

Scotland had no poet so sweet in song, and et so terrible in satire, as Robert Burns. On nd It is so well known that, as we quote i here is no need to shock the modern pro-ristics by giving the name of the poem in

100 It OCCURS:

"O, wad some pow'r the glftie gla us,
To see oursele as ithers nee us!
It wad frae monie a blunder ree us,
And foolish not! n:
What airs in oress an 'gait wad lea'e us,
And de'ul devolion!"

We secesh are bahitually amused at the hifts and dodges to which our enemy resort o keep up appearances and to cover disaster r disappointment. But do we never imitate onrage np," as he passes through the grave erd? Do we kever illnstrate the wisdom of hat desert hird, which hiles its houd in the and, and thinks itself hid? The "On to Richmond" of the enemy has become a hy-word for children, and we long

ago learned to laugh at the thirty, sixty, and ninely days in which the rebellion was to be We have felt pity for the people who could feel glad at an advance on Richmond, which spears to have cost some two thousand mea for every mile they gained; and contempt for the government which would forge on: State ers in a clumsy way, for the purpose making themselves temporarily sncosssfol, and inally infamous, before the eyes of foreign

Seeing these things, let us avoid them ever with the question before ns—How do we look before the world? Not forgetting another equally important question, one which is vital to our success, as it involves our self confi-dence—How do we look to ourselves? What we wish to arge is simply the moral of the old proverb—"Let not him that putteth on his armor boast himself as him that putteth

Often have our peoplo heen deceived by false and delneive hopes, gotten np with the best intention in the world by those who think they help our cause by proclaiming vic-tory amid the thickest of peril. Or, when we are really and seriously harmed, they, by hrave words, attempt to "neal slightly the hart of the daughter of Zion." God help them to have more judgment, for hey surely do not realize the sickening sease of atter despair, the atter crushing of bright bream flowers, which is the inevitable result

of those believed-in prophecies of spresnecess when followed by incritable disaster.
The magnificent army of Sherman has, without loss and without hattle, forced back one of our best armics, under a favorite Genral; and, if he only had intended a raid, the lestruction of the vast agricultural interest of he granary of our State is a loss which we are ill prepared to endure, and totally unpre-pared to retrieve. The evil is, first, the withdrawal from market of the essential food econd, the increase of population caused by etogees, which makes an increased demand n the producing capacity of the State; third, no increased prices which tend to depreciate he currency, which cannot bear another one-hird repudiction. Then if it be more than raid, and Sherman holds his front by forsi-

cations and his tear by guards, it is an ac-Therefore, with harm actually done, and with Atlanta, and the great railroad inverests involved in the fate of a battle that Sherman any or may not risk, is it wise to tell our seople that the invasion of our State is but a stupid blunder' of the enemy? Just eight hours before the hattle of Baker's

Oreek, a General high in command, told a ludy in our hearing, that the crossing of the Mississippi by General Grant placed him at our mercy, and that the only thing to fear was, that he would take the alarm and escape to his gamboats before we could make the attack. Twenty, four hours ister are broken. tack. Twenty-four hours later, our broken columns were hurrying along the same road in retreat, and the lady who had believed the Seneral, could not save even her wearing apparel. That General was not named Pem-

Instance after instance of this kind have we had during the war, and yet grave papers, with able editors talk of the certainty that erman can never take his army back to Chattanooga, and congratulate the country that he has marched into a trap. We once had some experience with an old rat that alway sprnng the steel trap from the under sids, and always took off the bait and never got canght. The Yankees have a peculiar faculty of ing into traps and staying there. commentary npon such writing is, that such traps as half a State, and the best half at that, are so expensive as to perhaps awaken smile n the North and in Europe, when we hoas

In like manner do we talk about Grant, and muse onreelves over a set of facts which are We are perfectly satisfied that the commander of the armies of the United States might have reached the result he now aims for with nt a small portion of the loss ne has now susained, and that, too, with all the allowance or the peculiar Confederate arlthmetic which

ills Yankees so rapidly -on paper. Lieutenant-General Grant was greatly missken in his idea that having turned the flank of General Lee in crossing the Rapid Ann, there would simply be a foot-race for Richnend. But two things have since been de onstrated, and both are serious. First, that e army of the Union is so large and powe; find that the uenal military axlom, "Flanking is more dangerons to the flanker than the flanked," does not apply. The strategy of Grant, which consists in simply withdrawing one wing at a time behind the impregna ce franght with peril wern that centre and re maining wing contracted enough to be enveloped, or weak enough to he broken, but is erfectly eafe as it is. Therefore he is at lib

rty to play tricks in plain sight and withon peril, simply because he is too hig to catchl Consequently, in a succession of tricks, even y one of the only moderate ability of Grant ere is danger that one not seen or foiled a exactly the right time may catch as. Such a Lee also is too big to held, but it might do

The second danger is of the siege of Rich. ond. Some of our contemporaries, and the ncet of correspondents, laugh at this; and yet Frant has it in his power to besiege the captal, or force an attack on himsel, or force an

Not that he has his choice of these three hings, but can force that choice upon ns.
In Grant's moving upon the south of Richnond, and threatening the James liver near he city, Gen. Lee has choice of two evils. It e keeps ahead of Grant and holds the Peter hnrg line inviolate, that flanker necessirily geta between him and Richmond, and walks in-Richmond and Grant, the latter of course gets tetween him and the Sonthern States' comenpply now left, as the valley of Virginia is in the hands of the enemy. It Lee wants to save Petersburg and Richmond both, hs will have o attack Grant in one of his craw-fish move ments, and will have to attack the positions and intrenchments which the grand soade and-pick army never exists an hour without In our indement the plan of the campaign s at last developed. Western Virginia, the valley and its resources, la, by the movement on Stannton and Lexington, to be rendered nnavailable for provisions. Grant is to throw his army into fortifications across the railroads om R chmond south, and so cut off our army Thus the starvation of a siege wi ne as effectually secured as if an army could be found large enough to surround the legions of Lee, as Grant dtd Gen Pemberton; provided, of course, that the Danville road shares the tate that the Weldon road probably will. f Gen. Lee chooses to stop the game by rant and stop his flea-like flanking naving found him and stopped him for a fight will have to charge the hills Grant will on

cnpy and the trenches Graot will dig. It President Davis concludes to swap capitals, and giving Grant Richmond, starts off shear of him for Washington, we will have the army to subsist in the desert waste hetween the two capitals; have to make time on foo hat will beat the tracsports on the Potomec and the Chesapeake; have the fortifications Washington to storm; and a siege to stand here should we get inside. We lose Richmond if we hold the We'dou and Danville rnilroads; we lose the railroads we sava Richmond, or we attack Grant i is nightly trenches if we try to save both keep sonth of Grant, and prevent raids Into Carolina; but could not keep him from stop-

ping the roads south, nuless he has enough men to attack Grant in reverse, and place him between two fires. We hope Grant thinks he has. This is a game with no possible hin-drar ce, perfectly plain to even such nnml itary mprehension as our own, and we respect-The writer is aware from personal observa tion that there is a personal popularity and entbusiastic devotion to Grant among his soldiers, not equalloi hy anything ever seen in that army before, nor surpassed in the army of Lee, and very much like the love of the Old Guard for Napoteon. Therefora he can flank and fight for some days yet before they get tired ot it.

printed paper appeared—the wadding of the gend selected, and, pia'n as they are, it is gend selected, and, pia'n as they are, it is gend selected, and, pia'n as they are, it is gend selected to tak of the trac that The other half had been found in the man's pocket. The m n was hung.

Farmers in ititionis are offering \$3 per day for hatveet hands, with few takers.

These are isots, and, pia'n as they are, it is fews, and for the number and selected for the N w Benfirs of selected for the number and sel

of Mississippi broken in hattle or starved ont, begins a disastrons retreat over the country himself has devastated; when Johnston than ders on his flying rear and Forrest stops his flight; when the fords of the Tenuessee are in peril, and Chattancoga again besieged; when Western Tennessee looks np in hope, and Johnson, the traiter, tremblee in the fortifica-

one of Nashville, then let us all flap our wings there of Nashville, then let us all flap our wings and crow, and not till then.

When Grant changes base in the McClellan style, and Malvern Hill is again an altar of sacrifice, and our horses drink at the Potomac and pasture in Maryland, theo let us langh at "Bull-Headed Grant," and examine the emhrances around Richmond for the brains he left should loss. ft about loose.

But when we get to enjoying so greatly the joke of which the Yankees retain the point, and grow happy on paper over half a Stato lest, and a capital not yet saved, let us look through the windows of the blockada, and see with Enropean eyes—how do we look? We do not mean to farm our happen pan what the do not mean to form our hopea noon what the j nrnals of England and France write for piary recompense, but to look at the scene importial eyes must see it. Secretary Stanton recommends to the Fedral Congress that the law which permits the rafted man to pay three hundred dollars and tey cut of the army, be repealed. That shows but Lincoln is a faid he has not men enough

to take the Confederacy just now. It also shows that he intends to try and get them. rgo, a fallnre now does not stop the warl Let ns, then, earnestly beseech our people faithfully and steadily work and hope for earlis, but let us not imitate the enemy in vain and premature bossts.

vain and premature boasts.

Let us not make ourselves a langhing stock of Europe, by winning victories on paper not yet won on the field. Let us not quicken the popular pulse at home, which dreams and prophectes of glorious victory; for no expected will hamms half so much, as the blood that kape torth in the ecstacy of triumph, ebbing herk in eigh convenience. back in sick convalsion upon the disappointed Humility is as worthy a virtne ln a people as in a person; and a quiet falth, as far re-moved from boastful arrogance as from cow-

ardly despair, is the spirit to carry as through.

A basement precedes promotion, in the Divine decrees; and it is not almost the Mason who teaches, "whose humbleth himself shall be exalted." President Davis is never so near the standard of greatness as when he frankly owns onr evil state; and feeling that there is much cause to doubt our own strength, he tells Cor press and the world that we are in peril, and calls the supplicating sovereignties of the na-tion to join him upon eet days in prayer. The last time we saw him his words were, 'Let us do right, and we will whip them yet.''
God sees that the heel of the invader is npon onr hearthstones, and his pollution upon altars and graves and maiden virtue; but let as hope that to as are the words, "Though y have lien among the pote, yet shall ye he are the wings of a dove covered with silver, and

her feathers with yellow gold."

[Special Correspondence of the Ga. Constitutionalist. Richmond, June 17, 1864. MESSES EDITORS: The eventful six weeks, ince Grant's passage of the Rapid Ann on the oth of May, seem as they are now drawing to ir close to nafold more fully the plan of th Yar kee campaign—a plan that will he touched npon hereafter, after a resume of military opnpon hereafter, after a resume of military operations up to date. After the disastrous repulse at Celd Harhor, on the 3d inst, in his attempt to cross the Chickahominy by way of McClellan's and New Bridge, Grant lay quietly behind his powerful fortifications in the vicinity of the battlefield, for so long as to puzzle conjecture as to what might be his next move. Ou the 13m that move came, and once more the great Ulveges tried his favormove. Ou the 13th that move came, and once more the great Ulysees tried his favorite plan of moving by the left, progressing in that way down the east bank of the Onickahominy to Leg Brioges. Here or hereabons he effected his much coveted passage of the river, and striking directly for the James bout Shirley, managed to throw a portion his force across that siream to the sontheide, connecting the severed corps by pontoon bridges. On reaching the other side, the portion thrown over immediately hegen to operate against the Petersburg railroad and the Cockade city Iself, and in this position, severed by the river the Vanka corps. severed by the river, the Yankee army now

What measure of success may attend opera tions on this line it is not easy to say, for it is useless to conceal the fact that the approbasions excited here hy this last move of the en emy are of the most serious character. Should such a calamity befall as the destruction of the railroad indicated, or the capture of our sister city, the consequence would be, beyond doubt, most deplorable. Stannton being already in the hands of the enemy, the Valey at their mercy, the Central Road a cless, and the country in the immediate vicinity of this ity being almost aseless for productive pr poses, it but remains for the Petersburg road be closed, and the Danville road tank sieged in such a manner as to cut us off en irely from extraneoue supplies, the lmagina ion recoils at the suffering troops and people here would be called upon to endure, for the

erein determination is to hold this city to the The ereculations above will reveal in north coure of the Yankee plan of the campaign. Having failed hitherto in every effort made by the assistance of all the enginery of war one, it is painfully evident that it is Gran crate purpose to summon to the aid of his filed legions the terrific agency of faming putsued by him at Vicksburg, and in this, as in almost every paint, be is striving to re-en-act here what he achieved there.

ORIGIN OF THE HUMAN RACE-A TRADITION OF THE USAGE INDIANS -A shatlonce lived apon the shore of a rapid river, which heade it ar np among lofty, mountains It was in the spring-time of the year—the snows of the mountains miled and swelled the stream till it overflowed the banks and washed the snail

days clinging to an old log, which occupied snail sennd himself, as the river fell, cast noon n muddy and desolate shore, more dead than alive. The sen came out with all his power, and commenced drying the mnd and slim with them. It was a bad show for the help loss losses, but being one of the most perse-vering of his species, he did not drown all ope in despair. He knew that a Great Spiri had created him, and in that Great Spiri he placed his trust, fully convinced that the roper disposition would be made of his come-

Just as the last spark of vitality was on the point of quitting the snail, a "change came over the spirit of his dream." Thronghon; his system be felt the sudden springing no of a new vigor. His shell burst asunder, and very oon it became evident that he was rapidly ucreseing in proportions. Larger and large they grew, until he became quite a moust or standing far above the muddy deposits of the iver, and able to move further than he was, in his lormer condition, in a whole day—in short, he had become a man; and, true to the estinct of such a creature, he struck out t

explore the country.

Ere the newly-created man had journeyed far he discovered that he was the possessor of wants be knew not how to supply. Prominent among these was the want of food. There were beasts and birds at every hand as he walked along, but he had no means of taking them—in fact he did not know that they were suitable for food. The food which sustained him while a snail could not be used hy him now, and, coosequently, he early began to re pent the change, for starvation was wildly staring him in the face, and jeering him with the assurance that he had only been "shaken ont of the frying pan into the fire."

But the Great Spirit finally came to his res ie, and placing a how and arrow in his hands. old him how to use them, what to use them pon, and how to prepare his food. Thus the non was sent on his way rejoicing, having first been crowned monarch of all he snrveyed, and invested with a string of wampum s an insignia of his office.

At the time of man's creation the royal fum-

of the earth was among the beavirs. ill the beasts and birds, and to her palace to newly eppointed sovereign bent his way. Hwas gracefully received by the princess, wh utertained him to the best of her ability no d he had declared his position, and exhibite his string of wampum as evidence. At this she was struck speechiess, and all her enbjects und about were attuck speechless aino, for the thought of being ruled by each a mon s man was a blow too powerful for them to

The sufferings of the queen beaver touched he finer leelings of the man, and he begged the Great Spirit either to do aomething for her relief, or to take back the etring of wampum and reature her once more to power and speech. The Great Spirit heard his app al, and compromised the matter by transforming he queen beaver into a woman, and pla with the man as a joint ruler of

These are facts, and, plain as they are, it is ers, and for the number and are of it fire

WAS PRICES AND SPECULATION .- It is to he akeo as a matter of course that a state of war must be attended with an advance of price. the withdrawal of a portion of the most efficient class of the producing population teods in the one hend, to lessen the yield of the in stries; and, on the other hand, the support the army in the field, by the waste and de rnction it occasions, leads to a much great preumption than that required for the sams prober of persons engaged in ordinary avocations. The necessary increase of taxation to meet war expenditures, falling as it ultimately must upon the labor of the country, also tends to enhance the price of all products. Too frequently an injudicions maddling of the Government with monetary affairs tends to aggravate this nnavoidable result. The extent to which prices are raised above the normal level depends entirely npon the period and measure in which these casses are developed. In our own case the rise has been extreme and rapid, hecans we have in an nusually short time drawn an mmense number of our operative population into the field. Within three years, the prices of prodoce in this country have attained a greater advance than they had reached in Great Britein during the first nineteea year. of the long period of wars ending with 1815 The following comparison shows the range o

prices three years before the commencement of that period of hostilities and three years before its close. The prices given are the contract prices of the Greenwich Hospital, putlished by the Board of Trade: In 1790. "£. s. d. techinks, per palr..... dala, esch..... 'arreniers, per dav..... Bricklayers, per day.... Aggregate cost.....£7 13 2%

From the commencement of hostilities prices grodually increased nntil, in 1812, when the deht had reached \$3,400,000,000, they chowed 125 per cent advance on the rates pilities before the war. During this period, the national debt had increased \$2,200,000,000. et us see what has been the advance of prices in the United States during the three years of wer, and whilst we have increased the national dobt only \$1,750,000,000. For this parpose we present the following comparison of wholeale prices of certain leading articles of produce in New York at certain periods during

gold at the respective periods:					
July 8,	1364.	13%e. 45 23	813年	11 120 1 120	79 27
Mar. 1, May 6, July	1864.	11c 46 164	1 34%	6 9 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	51 77
Mar. 1,	1564.	14.7.	25.5%	8 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	39 42%
Jan. 2,	1864.	2000	the first	9 1 15 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	38 88
2, July 1, Jan. 2,	1463,	8 4.C. 31	5. 3. 62. 3.	8 1 8 8 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	30 E34
	1863.	70. 28.	43.5	8 12 8 22 5 2 5 2 5 3 5 8 3 3 5 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5	30 49%
Jan. 2, Jan.	1862.		3 5	8 8 8 58886-884404	23 19
		1 1 1	1		-

In making a comparison of prices at diff.

nt periods, it is necessary to keep in mind be material fluctuations in the customs and

aternal revenue onties. The increase of duty on foreign goods has been so large since Jannsry, 1862, as to constitute a very materi-element of price. On domestic products, how ver, the daty amounts, on none of the articles ere enumerated, to more than five per cout The rise in the pricen of domestic products has been far beyond what is generally sup-posed. We have receded from the old land-marks so gradually, that it has not occurred o us to estimate how far we have distanced hem. A comparison of the prices of the bove ennmerated articles reveals the facadvanced, on an average, two handred and twenty five per cent on nominal rates On some of these commodities tae rise has been

nch below this ratio; on others, much above common and large consumption, and the air y representing the average ndvance in the e of domestic produce. advance on these articles has stood that at certain periode:

Thus it appears that the major part of thia advance hes occurred during the present year and, indeed, within the last three months

At the beginning of the year, the advance of remium on geld, at that time, being 52. Two months later, the rate of advance was only 70 per cent, which was 10 per cent above turber rice of 551/2 per cent had heen made the advence on produce being 48% par cent prices of 1021/2 per cent, with the price of gold 55 per cont behind the price of produce. The advance of 155 per cent since March 1 be accompted natural and legitimate. It cannet be attributed to the rise in gold; for, as the abave figures show, the price of produce has, during the period, kept over 50 per cent shead of the price of gold, and it is not to be supposed that the effect con'd exceed its canse. t can be only partially the direct result the loss of producing population and of ar ncrease of consumption; for the operation of these causes is gradual and nuadapted to prolucing such extreme results. It is neither

The abundance of paper money and the at id rise of prices in chosequence of inc -0.3900 dnies and growing scarcity have fostered as unbridled speculation. Up to last April spec ulation ran almost exclusively non socks when confidence broke down, and the share market was and has since been comparatively deserted by speculative operators. For the first three months of the present year, the sales at the stock exchange averaged 546.86 theres per week; for the succeeding fourteweek the sales have averaged only 276.81 hares per week. This shows the great re nuction of stock spesnlation, resulting fro he partial panlo at the beginning of Apri occulation was from that time transferre from Wall street to Front street; and hence the striking colocidence that from that pe riod dates the extreme advance in prices

esults of a wrong-principled fiscal of legisla-

To the question, how long will this speculative movement continue? let the exorbitant prices it has created be the answer. A contraction in the demand for commodities and n increase of the supply, must be the result of the present high prices, issning in a bresk-down of the market, to be followed probably by a retreat of the speculators upon Wal street, which, by the present comparatively ow prices of stocke, offers a tempting oppor rity for a "luil" compaign. One result of these speculative prices is to revent the exportation of produce, and to cessl ate an increased export of specie, which guin causes a rice in gold. Tons, strange to y, for several weeks past produce has been osbing up the price of gold, and not gold having up the price of produce, as is generally

imagined.

The question naturally suggests itself:
What is the remedy? The answer need not
te long script for. Decreased coornmoilon
until the extraordinary high prices have stimusted the amply. This will lead to a natural quation at da normal a justment of prices, any demend for legislation, or any arbitrary reference by means of legisla ion, will hut grava e the difficulty instead of lessening it. og elation always leaves the cause existing and simply strike at effects; heave the imporev of us blows. Legislation upon this i e a decreas d coundence in legitimate nercantile ira sactions, and increase the bildrances to the teneficent operations of the law of surply a d d mand

Germal a, is now showing stell in various forms. O so there is the room action of sixty days from this date. Any persons retusing or failing to comply with this requision of the couple with this requision of the couple with this requision and forms of the couple with this requision of the couple with this requision of the couple with this requision and forms of the couple with this requision of the couple of the city, hetween the couple with this requision of the city, hetween the city, hetween the couple of the city, hetween the city of the couple of the city of the city of the couple of the city of the couple of the city of the city of the couple of the city of the city of the couple of the city o A feeling egainst England on the part of the Gorman a, is new showing itself in various forms. One of there is the recens action of

CAPTURE OF PARKSVILLE, MISSOURI-MUR-DER OF CITIZENS. l From the Leavenworth Times

Mr. Entroa: As varions and conflicting rumors are in circulation concerning the capture of Parkville, for the information of all parties concerned I will give you some of the particular. particn!ars.

Between the hours of five o'clock and six o'clock A. M., on the 7th inst, just before sitting down to breakfast, myseif and wife saw quite a body of mew, dressed principally in Federal nulform, coming down Main street in the direction of my house. When nearly opposite the house my wife cried ont, "My God! they are hushwhackers!" I stood still until they had passed, and then got my revolver and ammunition and starte! for the quarters where our men were. My wife, who was in the door watching them, told me not to try to get to quarters, that they had them the door watching them, told me not to try to get to quarters, that they had them entranded, and were firing oo the company. They took possession of widew William's honse, which is directly opposite the door of the quarters, on the side of the hill above, raised two windows, took two Union ladies, Mrs Jackson and Mrs. Pollard, and placed them in the windows, firing from hehind them. Others took positions behind the them. O.hars took positions behind the house rear hy. The detachment fired only a few rounds, hitting hat one man, which did not disable hlm.

Doring the firing George B. Mitchell, who

itres in one corner of the honse where the company was stationed, fired two rounds, and on turning in doors to get another gun he was fired at, three hunkshot taking effect in the small of his back. At the same time his wife was chot in the left breast. Both wounds are senious Lieutenant Goorge W. Noland, who succeeded in getting to quarters, was wounded in the thigh. A flag of truce was then sent in,

carried by a citizen of the town, who was forced to do it. He eaid none of the hush-whackers would come. Lieutenant Noland told them that he had but ten men (the rest heing ent cff) and he would surronder, provided his men were not mistreated. He revided his men were not mistrested. He received this promise, marched the men out, and set their arms up against a house. The men were then paroled, which parolment read as follows: "L. B. Wilson, private, company E, 82d regiment E. M. M., is heroby paroled by C. F. Taylor, Captain, C. S. A." This was my brother's parole. He had to write it himself, and the captain of the appellan present could self, as none of the gnerillas present could

write.

Among the ontrages committed out in town was the nurder of Isanc Brink, of company F, 17th K. V. C., who was at home on furlough. His wife was lying at the point of denth, and ho had come Into town to get ice for her, when he was stopped by young Sawel and another man. Sewel asked Brink for his belt. Brick replied that he had a revolver, and saked to know what would be his fate if he gave it np. Sewel replied, "Yon shall he he gave it np. Sewel replied, "Yon shall he respected." He then took Brisk's revolver with his left band, pulled it ont of the scalbard with his right, and shot him in the left cheek. Seelng that he was not dead, the other damon shot him through the heart, took his bear and left him through the heart, took his horse, and left him lying there until the horse had catenett one of his ears. Brink was ben taken in by my mo her and some other actes, with the assistance of my brother, who

After the shooting was over, the garriles on marged plundering the stores and citicon merced plundering the stores and citi-zens. They entered Morris's store, in which I sm interested, from which they took be-tween \$600 and \$800 worth of goods, and tween \$600 and \$800 worth of goods, and broke open the safe and took out, as near as I can remember, \$500 in money. They then went to Mr. Summers's and took \$737 in money, and also some goods. Next they went to F. Kahm's, broke his safe open, and went to F. Kahm's, broke his sale open, and took \$1,245 in money and other valuables to the amount of \$2,300. They asked old max Olark for his key. He told them that Major Clark, in command of the Paw-Paws of Platte, at Platte City, was his son. They told him Major Clark was all right, but that that would not save his goods. They then went to Mrs. Dzir bene, whose husband is in the 6 h Kansus, and took \$400 in money. Next they went n n y bonce in squads of from three to eight, ive times, and took all my cirthes, except my old once. As I left home with rather a slim n'fi', they bad a good chaece to get ali. They ome of my wife's clothes, and every ng elee that eight men could hundle up and ry off. They also insulted my wife by alling fonl names, and curred and yellod round the house like savages.

They went to Dr. Moore's and relieved Mrs. Moore of her furs, her silk circular, and other valuables; robbed the citizens of what money they had, down to the pitiful sum of \$1.30. ne lady bad in her house. Captain Taylor and one company of eighty men in town, and veral recognized a reserve of one control red shirts, about the same number, dge of the woods north of town. They told my wife they were there, and citizens living ont there told me that they saw them, and

at there were fully as many as came i own. It is necless to give further details; herefore, enffice it to say that they did as anch or more than the demons of hell would quire of them to make them fit subjects of We saw pickets or sconts in Parksville yeserday, before leaving the opposite share in

rkaville nro staying for eafety. The above statements I have been careful to earsay, and think they can be relied on.

Captain Co. E. 82d regiment S. M. M. VAST ARMIES AND TELIS MOVEMENTS -There have been vast armies and grand mov-ments in ancient times. Here is a record of

Sennacherib, the Bible tolls us, lost in a icgle night 185,000 by the destroying angel. The city of Thebes had a hundred gates, and could send out at each gate 10 000 fight ng meo and 200 charlots, iu all 1,000,000 me The army of Trerah, King of Ethiopia, conis ed of 1,000,000 men and 300 charints of

Secostris, King of Egypt, led against his enemies 600,000 men, 24 000 cavalry, and 27 scythe armed chariote; 1491, before Unrist.

Hamilton went from Carthage and landed near Paletmo. He had a fleet of 2 000 ships and 3 000 small vessels, and a land force of 300,000 men. At the hattle in which he was eteated 150,000 men were slain. before Christ, led against the Bictrians an army of 1,700,000 foot, 1,700,000 horses, and 16,000 charious armed with scythes. Sen iremis employed 2,000 000 men in bulld-ng Babylon. She took 100 000 prisoners at ne Indus, and sank 1 000 hoats. A short time after the taking of Babylon, he forces of Cyrns consisted of 600,000 foot, 20 000 horses, and 2000 chariots, armed with

An army of Cambyses, 50,000 strong, was ar ed up in the desert sands of Africa by a When Xerxes arrived at Thormopyla, his and and sea forces amonnied to 2 6f4,610, exusive of servants, sunucha, women, satters, c., in all unmbering 5 283,220. So say erodo'us, P. utarch, and leocrates. nnaxa amounted to about 1 200 000 Ten thousand horse and 100,000 foot fell on

The army of Artaxerxes before the battle of ne tatel field of Issus. When Jerusalem was taken by Titus, 1,-00,000 perished in various ways.
The army of Tamerlane is said to have nonnted to 1 600 000, and that of his antag-018t, Baj zet 1 400,000 DIEO YE-TARDAY.-Every day some flower s plucked from a sunny home, a breach made n some heppy circle, a jewel stolen from the treasury of love. Each day, from the

ummer fields of life some harvester disappears post, and is thrown from the ramparts of time into the surging billows of eternity. "Died yesterday!" Who died? Was it a gentie babe, sinless as an angel, pure as the zaphyr's hymn—one whose laugh was the gush of number rills loltering in a bower of roses whose lips were a perpetual litany? Or was by nuderneath; one whosespirit panted after the great and good, and reached forth with sameet struggle for the guerdon in the distance. "Died yesterday!" Was it a young girl, pure as the orange buds that clasped her forebead, etricken down as she erood at the altar? No, it was none of these But a strong man who has sunk into dreamrea sinmber, and is unw being borne to the t country was paramount and whose life was in the end a sect fire to his zeal in the per-formance of good works. A faithful Teacher the World, be has now gone to receive the great reward. Bleesed are the Dead." Daily men, women, and children are passing away. and honrly in some grave yard the soil is flung upon the dead. As oft as the morn, we ind some flower that blushed sweetly at snnrise, some one has been borne trom oor midst. Each day some pearl drops from the jewelled threads of friendship, some lyre to wnich we bave teen wont to listen has been hushed for-

Proclamation.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DESPATORES. Operations in Front of Washington. Interesting Particulars of the Raid Reports From Army of the Potomao. The Expected Attack on Our Rear. Rebels Continuing their Retreat. The Rebel General Holmes Wounded. Raiders are all out of Maryland

They are Scared by Veteran Troops. Retreat in a Great Deal of Hasto. Abandon their Dead on the Field. Intercepted Letter from a Colonel. The Plan of the Confederate Raid. The Rebel Forcs to be 50,000 Men. Position of Our Pursuing Forces. Good News from General Shorman.

His Army Within 6 Miles of Atlanta Severe Accident to General Gilmore. The Rebels Re-crossing the Potomac. Our Cavalry Harrassing their Rear.

Special Despatches.

WASHINGTON, July 14. The military demonstration on the out-skirts of the National Capital within the last few days has come to an end. This demonstration did not take the form of anything like an attack ou the city except in front of Fort Stevens, where some skirmishing dis-closed the presence of a hostile force on Monday and Tuesday last. The number of the eoemy's force at this point or at any other was utter, y unknown to our military authorities, hat it has been subsequently developed that at s locality it never much, if at all, exceeded

We have received information to this effect com officers who have traced the marks of he encampment of the haslegers since their vacuation during the plat of Tnesday last, after the reconnoissance, which was late in the evening of that day, was ordered by Gen. Wright for the purpose of reeling the strength of the tenumy. It is moreover confirmed by the testimony of persons who have come into the city since the seige was raised. Some slight demonstrations were made by the enemy at two other points on our northerstern front. But the number engaged in them or the dash made on the railroad between Washington and Baltimore on Tnesday
last is of course nuknown, though from the
pancity of their achievements their co-operative detachments must have been small.

The reconnoisance on Tnesday evening in front of Fort Stevens resulted in a smart sklr-mish with the besieging party, who were easiy driven by the small body of our troops ser

ont on the acout until darkness put an end to the tursult. Our troops lost 300 killed, wounded, and missing. They isk npward of ninety of their wounded at the honse of Mr. Blair and five of their dead on the field. enemy were no opper visible, and so for the present ands rometer 29:50.

what will 1288 into history as a two days seige of Washington. It left as mysteriously as it began. The location and distribution forces engaged in the Invasion of Maryland during the soige was nuknown to our military authorities. Further informa-tion on all these points will probably be eliited by the parsuit of the enemy, which is low being pressed by the experienced and salant officers of the 24th corps. From the most careful estimates of our corpondents sent ont from the Washington ffices, who have been through the whole effuir from the first flight on the old Antietam pattle ground, the following conclusions are ached concerning the rebel strength: No. 1 Milwankie club, \$2 42 for whiter red west Corn dull and \$2.52 tower, at \$19500 197. Oate al \$60090c. Mess pork \$6.67 tower; succes \$35.33 prime \$35 and dull; cut mean dull. Lard lower, at \$18500 90. Whiskey decidedly at \$1.8500 fe for Whetero. Humors of sales a: figures. Bugar less active, at 2 022c for Cuba. oel force in the battle on the Monocacy, under Early and Breckinridge, was 12,000; Iohuston's cavalry 1,500; Gillmore's marao-ders, operating mainly about Baltimore, 300;

n all 13 800; to he sure of making it large nongh say 14,000.

General Wallice estimates the force he ofught at Monocacy at thirty thousand, but other circumstances lead to the conviction that twelve thousand is all there were there. This was nearly double his strength. The general helief in Baltimore is that in that battle Ger Wallace did all any General could have been

Of this whole number, 14,000, twelve thou sand moved from Monocacy to Poolsville while the other 2,000 stole horses, impresso Mary lenders Into the service, cut the railroad burnt bonees, destroyed bridges, and faid siege to Washington. A force of 12,000 or 15 000 came in to reinforce them, but it only got as far as Bladensburg.

CAIRO, July 14.

An expedition recently sentont from Vicksourg in the direction of Jackson, Miss., under decreal Dennia, had an engagement with the nemy under Wise, near Cinton, the particulars of which are not given. The general esults, however, are furnished. The expediion, perhaps 2,500 strong, marched to Jack-on, where it arrived on the 6th, and destroyed be bridge over Pearl river, near Clinton Wirt Adems, having received heavy re rcements, attacked our forces with 3,000 nen, flanking them several times and com-celling General Deanis to retire to Clinton, where he made a stand, worsted the enemy, and drove him off. There was no pursuit. The skirmish took place three miles from Jackson, and was kept up to Olinton, where the enemy withdrew from the action. With regard to losses, the report is rather meagre. Our informant places them at 30 killed and wounded in all the skirmishing. en. Dennis received a slight flesh wennd in the arm, besides receiving several shot holes arough his garments. The reported death of apt. Bradford, of Dennis's staff, is contra-It would not be contraband to state at fighting may be expected in the di I Jackson ere this gets to yon. We have brohably encountered Wirt Adams, unless the ebels take French leave suddenly.

WASHINGTON, July 14. The reports from the Army of the Potomac y the rebeis have manouvred their troops a manner which seems to augur an attack npon our resr. From last accounts Hill's cor; swas messing round our left, with the inon, military men say, of getting in our On Thereday morning the rebels made a denorstration on the Jernsalem road, apparent-, being confronted hy ample force, changed

heir deeign. NEW YORK, July 15. A special despatch to the World, dated Veshington, 14th inst., says the rehel columns ave continued their retreat toward the npr Potamac fords since the abandoment of position they held in front of Washington; nd some of their forces are reported as having rossed into Virginia. It is thought that this dicates that their male army are disposed to make a stand between Rockville and Pooles-ville, and either accept battle or cover the ceaing of their wast quantities of supplies, while our forces are in close pursuit. The military anthorities have information hat the enemy intended on Monday to attack the weakest point of our lines in large forc int abandoned it on nnexpectedly finding

nrday. NEW YORK, July 14 The Herald's special says there are prohably o-night no rebels in Maryland. This morn-ng their rear gnard was at Rockville, and ufficient time has elapsed since to enable hem to sately recross the Potomac. Our his time, and may be in season to loter se enemy while crossing; but of this nothing The first intimation the rebels received of

wounded at the battle of Monocacy last Sat-

ne presence of veteran troops was given them on Theeday evening hy a charge of part of the h corps at dark. Their wagon trains were tarted back in great haste, citizens reporting eams and making every fine them within their precises for the period of six y days from this date. Any persons revising or falling to comply with this requisition anticot themselves to a fine of twenty.

Some of their precises for the period or in the date of retreat.

The houses along the line of retreat.

Many of their dead were ab adone on the sition anticot themselves to a fine of twenty.

night they would have been taken with com-NEW YORK, July 15.

The Tribnne's Washington special details information received in Washington concerning the invasion, from which it appears that Gen. Halleck, on the 5th received an intered letter from a rehal Colonel, saying that deptied letter from wrenest Octobes, saying that Ewell's corps, with Hampton's cavalry, mak-ing over 50,000, was ordered to march on Harper's Ferry. 'Washington, left almost destitute of men, and defended by only a few illitia, it is thought our force is ample to take he city, although our orders read Harper's 'erry. My own belief is that we will go ore directly to Washington; Washington was to be attacked on Sunday

night, but the ettack was delayed till Moo-osy, when Early received such information as to make him abandon the attemp', causing great diseatisfaction among the subardinate officers and men, who believed everything The Times's Washington special says that while military men estimated the robel force at 30,000, a Union scont avowed to Secretary Stanton that he had slept the night hefore in

Longstreet's camp, and that his forces were encamped near Manassas Jinovion.

The Washington Star of yesterday says onr prising forces were in Montgomery country, Maryland, near Fulton Cross-roads. Tae rebels were crossing the Potomac with their main force opposite Poolesville.

WASHINGTON, July 14. Detalls received last night aunounce Shorman's army within six miles of Atlanta. Up to 10 o'cleck this morulng, it is not as-

certained whether the rebels had recrossed the Potemac. It is thought they had suit over most of their plander.

An extrassys, laformstion which has acommlated strengthens the conclusion that the rabel force was 35,000 strong. They entered Maryland with 34 pieces of cannon; many of their troops were dismonnted esvalry. Gen. Gilmore was this forenoon thrown from his horse at the head of the troops now following the rebele, and severely injured in the ankle. no rebele, and severaly injured in the ankle. Mery has temporarily taken his place. It is reported that the rebels yesterday were oseing their main forces at Seneca. advance was this morning moving along the roads in Lendon, leading in the direction of College Gap. Cannonading was heard in the nelphborheod of Seneca early this morning. Onr cavalry have been harassing and an noying the robels near. No definite result o the operation has yet been received other than that a number of prisoners have been cap-tured. There is nothing known here of the

occupation of Petersburg by Grant, nor have we ony intelligence as to the intentions of Gen. Sheridan. NEW YORK, July 15. The latest news from Sherman is as follows: Chattarooga, July 11th—The rebels bouned the mailroad and common bridge across the Chettahoophie river yested by.

Sherman crossed above and below the bridges, and effected a secure lodgment on the

sooth bank. The rebels moundoved their strong furtificaons on the Chattehoothie heights, helag again effectually flanked. Is is uncertain it what direction they have gone.
Our communications are in a favorable contion. The latest news from Petersburg is Wednesday morning, when heavy exir-

mishing was going on.
Official desprichas from rebel prisoner eports the raphise of the F detail forcesteer tharleston, with the loss of 600 men, and or firms the capture of two rabel Generals, nt states that the rebel picket lines have tern re-established.

The Federals hastily (ell back. The meniters and gunboats were in Storo firing on the rebel lines heavily. A large fire is now raglrg in Brooklyn in the new ctores on Freenan street, between S:atc aud Jorellemon streets.

ST LOUIS. July 15. The steamers Welcomo, Glasgow, Sunshine, Cherokee, Northerner, and E. T. Dix were burned at the even certy this morning. The loss will probably reach half a million of dollars. The particular will soon be given. CINCINNATI, July 15-M.

River fallen 4 inchis; 4 feet 8 inches in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 84, by Flour held at 89@9 25 for superfire and extr

POLICE PROCESDINGS-Friday, July 15 .-Gco. Walker, charged with assaulting Frank Mariin. \$100 to answer a misdemeanor, and \$200 for six months' good behavior.

Philip, slave of Dr. Haggin, disorderly conluct and assaulting O. F. Sanders. Continued. Margaret Smi'h and Jack, n elave, disordery conduct. \$100 for two months each. Ann Willis, drunk and disorderly conduct.

Fined \$10. Joseph Getty, slealing tobacco. Conrad Weaver, stealing 25 cents worth o

pepper. Discharged. A DECAPITATED CRIMINAL TRYING TO TALK. "Time was," eays Soakespeare, "when the brains were out the man would die;" und there is a popular impression that it injures a man to cut off his head. Old stories, come down to us from the reign of the guillot ne ndeed, have thrown some donht nppn this mpogned as it has just been in Paris. After the head of Dr., the Count de ia Pemmerais, just executed for poi ouing his atients to secure the luentance which he had Into the "backet" prepared for it, it was conveyed away together with his body to the honce of a surgeon. This surgeon, inspired with the passion of science, set the head npon a table, end, pn'ting his lips to the left ear,

shonted, "La Pommeraist"

The eyelid of the left eye quivered, half opened, and through the lifted lashes the dimmed and glazing eye of the dead man Delighted with the result which would have brown nby same and anscientifio man into strong convulsions, the surgeon went round to the right ear, and shouted again:

The right eyelid mede an effort to open, and the right lip of the horrible death's head trembled, es if to say, "Who's there?" When the hend was buried, if ever, is not A most respectable French journal makes teelf reeronsible for this enchanting gli nose ltself reeronsible for this enchanting gli nose beyond the veil which divides the human from

A REMARKABLY FINE SENSE OF HONOR .nest extraordinary 'dnel" took place at Heidelberg, a conple of weeks since. A byreign sindent had been grossly insulted by Swabian, and satisfaction was demanded but instead of fighting in the usual way, an agreement was come to to draw lots which of the two should destroy himself within a delay of a fortnight. The lot fell on the Swahlan. When the time was about to expire, the young man, whose father was dangerously lli, solicited an extension of the delay, but the reques was refused, and no attempt at self destricts was consequently made, which results daogerons wound in the region of the heart. Some hopes are entertained that the wound will not prove faial, but all the entreasies of the heads of the University and of his friends cacoot extort from him a promise not to re-peat the desperate act. To all their solicita ions his only answer is, "I have not pledged my honor to seriously would myself but t

BROADWAY MILLS Corner Tenth & Broadway sts.,

Near L. & R. R. Depot, LOUISVILLE, EY WHEAT-WHEAT WANTED AT THE HIGH-est market price. Floor and Offsi always on hand, and orders for delivery or shipment of either promptly attended to. SAM'L A. MILLEH,

25 MHPD PRIME N. O. BUGAE; Zo bhis Charmed do; 50 bbis Or. sud Pow'd do! to store and for sale by INO E GHEFNS & FEO. CANNELTUN PHERTIN 38-100 hales groat Weet ern Shoetings for sale by
H. D. NEWOOMB & BEO.,
154 d15 Agree of Indiana Conton Mills.

iyi dim tw2m

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THUSSNAY EVENING, July 14, 1864. Present-President Brown and all the mem The reading of the minotes of the preceding ceting was dispensed with, and the same

were approved. A message was received from bls honor Mayor Kaye announcing the appointment of M. Mi'z and J. H. Rogers as supernumerary Night Watchmen, which appointments were The resignation of John G. Baxter as School ustee for the Ninth Ward was received and

A communication was received from R. P. Lighthurn declining the office of School Trustee for the Tenth Ward, which was or-A petition was received from the Street Hunde asking an increase of pay, when Alderman Kinkead, from the Committee of Grievances, reported a resolution allowing the Street Hands of each district pay at the rate ot \$5 00 per day for carts and \$2 00 per day CLAIMS ALLOWEO.

J. Brisvalder, \$30 53, for repairing streets in the Western District; Work-honse, \$1,232 37, expenses for June, 1864; Street hands in Kastern District, \$649 75, pay to July 14, 1864; W. F. Wood, \$210 10, for repairing Mayor's

Harry Stncky, \$41 77, for Olerk's fees; J. I. Dozler, \$30 05, taxes erroneously paid; J. T. Norwood, \$26 18, for paving inter-J. M. Anstin, \$51 00, for burying panpers; McKnight & Webber, \$349 06, for carpeting.

W. F. Morker, \$330, for painting city hulld-George Pope, \$12 50, for repairing olty building;
A. G. Rogers & Son, \$12, for snoplies for city bnilding;
James & Ross, \$13 70, for repairing city w. W. Willisms, \$161, for repairing city

M. Mnidoon & Oo., \$1 50, for repairing city James Sayre & Co., \$18, for repairing city M. Mnrphy, \$14, for repairing streets in the J.P. Young, \$26 05, for lumber for Clay Alderman Murphy, from the Committee on

Cemeteries, submitted a patition from residents of the Point, asking the Councils to take some action to drain their lots; which was A resolution from the Common Conucil, aising a committee of three from the Opm on Conneil and two from the Board eimen to examine into the state of affairs at the Louisville Marine Hospital, with an amendment from this Board, was submitted, wherenpon a committee, consisting of Alder men Kirkend and Story, was appointed to confer with a committee from the Commo Council in relation thereto, who returned and reported that the Common Council con-

curred in so amendment from this Board, making it the duty of the Hospital to discharge said daty.
Alderman Osborne, from the Finance Comnittee, reported an ordinance from the Com-nincon Connoil instructing the Mayor to ad vertise for supplies for the various city insti-tutions, which was read once and ordered to pe read a second time, and, the second reading being dispensed with, by a vote of twopires of all the members elect, the same was

Yess-Alderman Osborne-1 Nays--President Brown and Aldermen Sto-y, Murphy, Hubbard, Carter, Kinkead, Crowe, Carn'h, and Baird-9.

A resolution from the Common Conneil rating a joint session at 9 o'clock for the elec-tion of a School Trustee for the Ninth Ward, in place of Jno. G. Baxter, resigned, and a School Trustee for the Tenth Ward, in place of R. P. Lightburn, who failed to qualify, was

Pursuant to resolution the two hoards met joint session, when Wm. Oromey was electd School Trustee for the Ninth Ward and Donald McPherson School Trustee for the Tenth Ward, and then the joint session arose.
Alderman Hubhard introduced a resolution constituting the Trustees of the Alms house nardians of the poor with anthority to hind ut children, which wes adopted. Alderman Baird, from the Revision Com-mittee, reported a resolution from the Com-mon Council instructing the Mayor, Assistant

City Attorney, and Chairman of the Com-nities on the various city institutions to take an inventory of goods in said institution which was amended to except the wear and tear of such goods, and passed as amended. Alderman Baird, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Connoil, revoking the right of way to Portland north of Bank street to the Lonisville and Portland Railroad Company, which was referred to a special composed of Aldermen Baird. Alderman Oshoroe, from the Street Comnittee, Eastern District, reported a resolution from the Common Conneil Instructing the

Major to have repaired Third street, from Main to Water, which was adopted. Alderman Osborne, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to dig and wall a well at or near the intersection of Second and College streets, which was read once and ordered to be read a second time, and, the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect, the same was passed by the following

Yeas-President Brown and Aldermen Sto y, Murphy, Osborne, Hnbbard, Oarter, Kined Crowe, Carnth, and Baird-10. Nays—None.
The report of W. H. Hydes, Marshal City
Court for the month of Jnne, 1864, was subnitted and ordered to be filed.

Alderman Osborne, from the Street Com-nittee, Eastern District, reported an ordinance

nm this Board to repaye the nupaved por

Market etreet, from First to Brook, with an mendment from the Common Con amenda ont was concurred in, and the same dinance from the Commou Connoil to grade and pave with howlder stones the alley be-tween Main and Warket and Floyd and Presstreets, which was read a second time and

Yess-President Brown and Aldermen Sto

ead, Crowe, Cainth, and Baird-10. Nayr-None.
Alderman Osborne, from same, reported an dinance from the Common Conneil to grade tween Breekinridge and Kentucky and Sec ond and Third streets, which was read once and ordered to he read a second time, and the ecold reading being dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect, the name was passed by the tollowing vote: Yeas-President Brown, and Aldermen cory, Mnrphy, Osborne, Hnbhard, Carter,

Liokead, Crowe, Carnth, and Baird-10. Nays-None.
Aldermae Osborne, from same, reported au ordinance from the Common Council to grade pave with bowlder stones, and curb Wenze cet from the north line of Main street ead once and ordered to be read a second time, and, the second reading being dispensed with, by a vote of two-thirds of all the mems elect, the same was passed by the follow-

Yeat-President Brown, and Aldermen Sory, Morphy, Osborne, Hubbard, Carter, Kirkesd, Crowe, Carnth, and Bird, 10. Nays-None.
Aluenmen Oshorne, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council instructing the Street Inspector, Eastern District, 10 lace stepping stones across the alley at the sect side of Floyd street, from Market to Jefferson, which was adopted.

Alderman Osberne introduced a resolution instincting the Street Inspector, Eastern Dis-lifet, to repair the gntter on the south side of Market street, between Shelhy and Campbell, which was adopted.

Alderman O-borne, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported aresolution from the German Council iostructing the Street Inspector, Eastern District, to construct stepping stones across Clay street, at the south side of Market, which was adopted.

Alderman Osborne, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council instruct-ing the Mayor to enforce the ordinances for repaying the following sidewalks: North side Main, from the east line of Han-na's property to Fourth street; North side of Main street, from Third to eurth; East side of Foorth, from Broadway to

East sidn of Fourth street, from Chestnut to Walnut; East side of Third street, from Breckinridge o the first alley south;

North side of Market street, from Jackson

Latefol 24 hk v Tury, Late Q M General of key

to Hancerk.

NUMBER 230.

property now used without authority by parties in the city, which was adopted.

Alderman Osborne, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council requiring that all dirt hanled from the streets, or any city property to be described.

ing that all dirt hanled from the streets, or any city preperty, to be deposited at such places as the Mayor and Street Committees may direct, which was adopted.

Alderman Baird, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported an ordinance from the Common Concil to dig and wall a well at or near the intersection of Eighth and Churchill streets, which was read a secand Churchill streets, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:
Yeas — President Brown and Aldermen Story, Mnrphy, Osberne, Hnhhard, Carter, Kinkead, Crowe, Oarnth, and Baird—10.
Nave—None.

Nays—None.
Aldstman Baird, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Connecil to regrade, recurb, and repaye the sidewalk on the west side of Thirdstreet, from Chestnat to Walnut, which was read a second time and passed.

Alderman Baird, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Conneil to recent and repaye the sidewalk on the west side of Eighth street, from Madison to Caestant, which was rend a second time and passed.

Alderman Baird, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Conneil to recurh and repaye the sidewalk on the west side of

and repave the sidewalk on the west side of Eighth street, from Walnut to Madison, which was read a second time and passed. Alderman Baird, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Connell to grade erdinance from the Common Connell to grade Eighth street, from York to Oak, which was Alderman Baird, from some, reported a res-

elution from the Common Connoli instructing the Street Inspector, Western District, to repair the gatter on both sides of Market street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, which was adopted.

Alderman Baird, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Conneil instructing the Street Inspector, Western District, to repair the enter on the east side of Seventh etreet, between Chestnut and Broadway, which was recommitted.

which was recommitted.

Alderman Baird, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Conneil instructing the Mayor to take the necessary staps to open Sixth atreet, from Kentucky to Oak street, which was adopted. Alderman Baird, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Conneil to dig end wall a cistern at or near the intersection of Market and Commercial streets, Portland, which was read a second time, and passed by

which was read a second time, and passed by the fellowing vote: Yeas—President Brown, and Aldermon Story, Mnrphy, Osborne, Hnhbard, Carter, Kinkead, Crowe, Caruth, and Baird—10. Nays-None.
Alderman Baird introduced an ordinance to eig and wall a cistern at or near the interesc-tion of Rowan and Sixteenth streets, which was read once and ordered to be read a second time, and the second reading being disponsed with hy a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect, the same was passed by the follow-

Yeas-President Brown and Aldermen S'oreaction brown and American So-ry, Murphy, Osborne, Hubbard, Carter, Kin-kead, Orowe, Oaruth, and Baird—10. Nays—None. Alderman Baird introduced a resolution instructing the Mayor to receive subscriptions for the improvement of Ninth and Tenth streets, from Main to Broadway, and report tracts for said works to the General Counfl, which was adopted.

Alderman Beird, from the Street Commit-

tee, Western District, reported a resolution in-structing the Mayor to have bowldered Eighth street, from Baln to Walnut, which was rejected by the following vote:
Yeas—President Brown and Alderman Nay:—Aldermen Story, Murphy, Osborne, Hubbard, Oarter, Kinkead, Orowe, and Oa-Alderman Story, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a resolution from tha Common Council authorizing the Mayor to

Common Council authorizing the Mayor to have paved the floor in Market-honse No. 2, which was adotted.

Alderman Story, from the Police Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Conneil authorizing the Mayor to nurchass the Christian Church on Hancock for station-house purposes, which was rejected by the following rate:

Yeas—Aldermen Story, Murphy, Oshorne, and Hubbard—4. Nays—President Brown, and Aldermen Carter, Kinkead, Orowe, Caruth, and Baird Alderman Hubbard, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Esstern District, reported separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following lienses, which were severally adopted: Chris. Fanst, transfer of Teeney Faust's Philip Henser, coffee-house, Main street, etween Bachanan and Wenzel;

Leopold Maier, coffee house, Preston street, etweeo Jefferson and Green.
Andres Felix, coffee-house, Main street, near Owen & Johnson, coffer-house, Market street] tween First and Second: T. Gregory, theore, corner Floyd and Jeffon streets. Addrman Hnbbard, from the Committee on the Fire Department, submitted an amend-ment to section 8 of an ordinance establishing

was then passed by the following vote:
Yeas-President Brown, Alderman Story,
Murphy, Osborne, Hubbard, Carter, Kinkend, Neys-None. Alderman Enbherd from same, submitted he Chief Engineer's report of fires and alarms or the month of June, 1864, which was order-Alderman Kinkead, from the Committee on Elections. Bonds and Contracts, cubmitted the bonds of C. A. Neaf, Sexton of the Porland Cemetery, J. B. Ebrick, Olerk of Police, and R. O. Priest, Chief of Police, which were ap-

Alderman Kinkead, from same, enbmltted a a tract with F. Wolf to dig and wall a well n Centre street, between Onestnut and Broadway, which was approved.
A con'ract with R. H. Snyder to construct sewer in Fourth street, from Water to Wal-int street, was referred to the Committee on lections, Bonds, and Contracts.

Afdernian Starphy, from the Committee on Cemeterics, reported a resolution insuracing the Engineer to report a plan and cost of draining love on the "Point," in the vicinity

I the Cut off, which was adopted.

Alderman Murphy, from same, submitted a resolution from the Common Council, instructing the sexton of the Cemetery on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, to keep the same open, which was rejected

The report of John M. Anstin, Sexton of
the Western Cemetery, or interments during
the menth of June, 1864, was submitted and rdered to be filed. Alderman Carnth, from Committee on Court-honee and Public Bnildings, reported a evolution instructing the Mayor to have olaced an additional story upon the Fifth Ward school hnilding, which was referred to a committee, composed of Aldermen Hubbaid, Crowe, and Story.

Afderman Kinkead, from the Committee on

Gileven es, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition in reference to the ate of license apon vehicles from Jefferson-Aldermen Kinkesd, from same, was discharged from the further consideration of a message from the Mayor in regard to the stag-But water in the old bed of Baargrass creek A resolution from the Common Conso.I anthorizing the Mayor to purchase, or have cordemned the necessary property to of Madison street, from Tenth to West stre was referred to a special committee composed of Aldermen Kinkead and Baird. An ordinance from the Commoo Council to erade, pave, and curb the inpaved portion of Martison street, from Ninth to Tenth street, we street and referred to the Street Commis-

e Western D strict. A resolution from the Common Conneil Increating the pay of the quarrymen at the Work honse ter \$2.75 per diem, was referred to the Work-hones Committee

The general report of the Wharfmaster of
Collections, to the 24 July, 1864, was submits Ao ordinance from the Commoo Connection or certify the construction of public wells and cisterne, and the city's contracts lo regard thereto, was read and reterred to the Communicate on Streets, Eastern and Western District.

An ordinance from the Common Conneil reviding for eight additional enpernmenary olicemen was referred to the Police Commit-Various petitions for laverus sod coffee-Taverns and Coffee houses, Western Disrecolution from the Common Connell to

GRIGSBY & ROBINSON. Aldermen Osborne, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, was decharged from GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENTS

meet egain on Thursday evening, July 28, 1864, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, and then the

Board adjourned. POLIVER LUCAS. Clerk.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864. Penney vania and Maryland have been argely reinforced by hundred-day men from New York, New Jersey, and other States Now that the danger of invasion has passed awsy, these forces should not be disbanded, ent they should march to the aid of General Grant in a strong column down the Shenan. doah Valley to the great railroads of Virginia, which must be cut off from furnishing supplies to Lee's army. The rebel General has found out by this time that Grant cannot be enticed away from his position south of the James river, but he has been able to collect all his ontlying forces and concentrate them for this raid. There were strong detachments on the Shenandoah and all along the Virginla and Tennessee railrosd, which, after the defeat of Sigel and the falling back of General Hunter, were left free for operations in the direction of Harper's Ferry, and they took advantage of the opportunity, led by Ewell, Brecklnrldge, Rosier, Imboden, Moseby, and others. They are now on their retreat, losded with plunder and embarrassed by the quantity of cattle they have driven off. They should be followed promptly, and the valley of the Shenandoah completely blocked to prevent a repetition of any predatory excursion, while the movement would effectually gnard Washington and Baltlmore from any operations on their flanks The hundred day men now in the field, with the forces of Hnnter, Wallace, Sigel, and others, can readily accomplish this and give most material aid to Grant In his operations before Richmond. The New York Evening Post says that General Grant informed :h , War Department more than ten days in advance of the fact that Leo had sent troops into the valley to cross the Potomac and do what damage they could in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Bnt onr Lieutenant-General of course knew at the same time that Lee hoped this movement might induce him to detach troops to gnard the Potomac, and of course he did not fall into the trap. He never stopped his own work for an instant, but depended upon the menaced States to protect themselves. When Gen. Grant has once earthed his game he can never be coaxed or frightened away from it, and he will stick to Petersburg and Richmond until they are conquered. The most material aid that can be offered to him in the prosecution of this work is the movement we have snggested. A hundred thousand men can be sent across the Potomac, and down npon all the lines of railroad communication with Richmond. This will enable Grant to attend to Lee'e sources of supply to the south of the beleaznered rebel capital, and in a very short time isolate it. We hope this golden opportunity for ending the Virginia campaign, most efficiently and gloriously, will not be neglected. It would be a terrible blander to permit the militia of the Northern States to return to their homes without striking one blow. Let them all be massed and put under the command of Gen. "Baldy" Smith, who is conversant with all the plans of Gen. Grant, and if he does not give a good account of himself before the analities of that officer, and the character of the stardy militia men whom he would lead. The rebels can be pressed by largely superior forces from the East, the West, and the North and driven far enough away from Washing-

PARSON BROWNLOW ON ANNY JOHNSON.—As | larly contributes letters on "Kentucky Poli-Parson Brownlow is the leading supporter of | Tics' to the columns of the Cincinnati Gazatte, the Administration in Tennessee, it may | which styles him "Oua Kentucky Containuamnse and interest some of our readers to see | TOR," thus "raised the bue and cry" against what he thought of the Republican candidate | enlistments under the Governor's call; for the Vice Presidency a few years ago. We quote a little of what the Parson said, but certainly we do not indorse it. We can nelther affirm nor gainsay it. The redoubtable Parson held forth thus: He (Johnson) is a member of a numerous

family of Johnsons, in North Carolins, who are generally thieves and liars, and though he is the best of the family 1 have ever met with, 1 unhesitatingly affirm to-night that there are better men than Andrew Johnson in our penitentiaryl His relatives in the Old North State have stood in the stocks for crimes they have committed. And his own born cousin, Madison Johnson, was hung at Raleigh for murder and robbery! * • Is he not the last man living to talk about respectabil-

ity on the part of any one? Certainly he is. We don't think that anything could induce us to write thus about the family of any candidate for office, whatever we might think | who had been dismissed from the United States proper to say about himself. And, though we hope we are a praying man, wo don't believe that, while praying to God, we could pray at any poor mortal as the good Parson prayed at Andy Johnson in his church at Knoxville in the latter part of November, 1855. The holy man of the Lord is recorded as having addressed the Author of all things in a prayer not set down in any of the books of prayer known at present, so far as we are aware, in To thy watchful providence, Ol most merciful God, we are indebted for all our mercies, and nsentered the ecramble to elevate to the execuhat he had abused thy Son, Jesus Uhrist onr Lord, on the floor of the State Senate, as a swindter, advocating unlawful interest. We knew that he voted in Congress against offer-ing prayers to Thee. We knew that he had ed the temperance, which is the cause of God and of all mankind. We knew that he had vilified the Protestant religion. * * Yet enen were the party tics, Ol most mighty God, that we went into the support of our

Mercy on us! We cannot help funcying that some preachers can pray worse than others can carse. It is, we preenme, la vain to think of asking the Lord what he thought of the representations his good shepherd of assertion to meet bayonets with bayonets at the November election in favor of a full of the representations his good shepherd of dy Johnson. If the pions shepherd thinks proper now to make Andy a bell-wetner of his flock, he can say in his next prayer that nor Bramlette mean by giving a man anthority he was mistaken in 1855 and beg the Lord to raise troops, when he knows that that man not to remain deceived by what, in the holy and raging fervors of his sonl, he stated at that time. The Parson will make it all right in his next prayer, we dare say.

Where is Gen. Gantt, of Arkansas? Where on earth can he be? Only a few months ago we heard of hardly anything else. was all Gantt, Gantt, Gantt. Ordinarily some things are portly, but then everything was Gantt. Gantt was the Republican toast, the Radical hero, the Abolition champion, the Jacobin exemplar and model. Gantt was feted and flattered wherever he went among his Eastern admirers, Gantt was invited to public assemblages, Gantt made speeches, and Gantt's speeches passed into print, and went fluttering npon the black and white winge of the radical newspapers all over the country.

Ent now, strange as the phenomenon may be, we hear no more of Gantt. He seems to have vanished, di appeared, evaporated, like a drop of ether or ammonia or sal volatile. He may be a part of the mist above onr heads or of the puddle beneath our feet. He is as forgotten as the forest leaves of the last century, a banch of exploded crackers, or "the man that died o' Wednesday."

Oh, what a lesson, what a solemn and lmreseive lesson, what a deep and sad and uching and mighty lesson, is here for those misgnided beings who may be tempted to seek same by apostatizing into abolitionisml Gentlemen, think of Gantt!

We are airaid that our remark that these troops and some bridged intentions. There will be trouble in the Richmond Whig tells a greater number of inverted truths than any other paper in the rebel Confederacy will make the rest of the rebel organs justions of the Whig.

Tombstones and headstones are tailed in the wild be trouble in the knuckles for their pains. We wish half-pay commanders and Admirals had some business of the Whig.

Tombstones and headstones are tailed intentions. There will be trouble in the knuckles for their pains. We wish half-pay commanders and Admirals had some business of the Whig.

Tombstones and headstones are tailed intentions. There will be trouble in the knuckles for their pains. We wish half-pay commanders and Admirals had some business of the work of their own to mind, and would let other people's alone."

Fine Clothing

Louisvill Green st. bet. N

Sugak
Sug

GOING AFTER WOOL AND GETTING SHORN. The Press, seconding to our prediction, yeeterday renewed its tirade against Governor Bramlette, separating the instalment of the day into two parts. The first part is downright nonsense. We accordingly pass by it.

men were not received, even nf'er the met

it has every appearance of so doing), is a month from this time the Government wi

this reason we do not believe the Governme:

they are in this particular fair representa-

tives of their entire faction. The Kentucky

abolitionists as a body discouraged enlist-

is done. We now give way to General Bur-

bridge, trusting that the General will do jus-

An association exists in the South

west, and probably has its ramifications else-

where, called "Defenders of the Monroe Doc-

trine." In New Orleans its members have

been engaged in recrulting for the Mexican

army; and for this infringement of our nen-

tiality laws several were arrested, among

them Lient, Col. James Dugan, of the Mexican

army, formerly captain in the 14th Illinols,

Captain Grosvenor, his Assistant Adjutant

General, Major Selby, and Quartermaster

Maury, of the 1st Mexican volunteer regiment.

At the quarters of Col. Dugan the following

HEADQUARTERS, RECRUITING RENDEZVOU 1ST REGIMENT MEXICAN VOLUNTEERS, NEW ORLEANS, June 1, 1864.—To all whom these

presents may come, greeting: Know you that Frank Hamilton Compland, having been duly examined and found qualified, l, James Du

gan, by anthority vested in me by his Exce

regiment Mexican volunteers.

lency Juan N. Cortinas, Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, republic of Mexico, for and in

from time to time from his commanding offi

In testimony whereof I have herennto se

NEW OBLEANS.

Do you solemnly swear that you will never creathe a wordof the conversation that occurs

between ns ln this lnterview? And, fnr:her.

that you will never speak, write, or print any-thing that would indict, or cause to be indict-

documents were found:

the call.

The second part, though quite as seaseles as the first, is not neworthy of notice. We give below the material portion of it:

The above paragraph we find in Govornor

Bramlette's letter to Colonel Wolford, published in Wednesday's Journal, and it is about us mean and little a thing as we have seen for nany a day. The Governor evidently means to charge somebody with some sort of wrong doing; and, as he has not the manliness to do so directly, he does it by insinuation, and the meanest sort of insinuation at that. The Gov. ernor eavs: "A class of men over the State who contributed nothing but professions of extreme loyalty for the defeace of the country, . . disconraged, by all means in their power, et listments for the six months' service." Her ls a direct and positive charge of the most ma-lignant character against a class of men that exist somewhere in the State (but the Governernor Bramlette 'n point out these men, for it his charges are true they ought at once to be

or doesn't tell us where), without a single iota of proof to sustain it. We demand of Gov. arrested or driven from the State. It the Governor is honest, and believes his own statements, he can name the traitors he describes. Governor, we demand the names, the NAMES— the NAMES of those persons whom you denominate "a class of men." If the Press will allow us, we will very

cheerfully give the "names" it demands of Governor Bramlette. We cannot admit, however, that the lan-

guage of Governor Bramlette ls by any mesns vagne or amblguons. On the contrary, we look npon the Governor's language as remarkably distinct and nnequivocal. We dare say oven the Press is at no loss to comprehend the language. It contains in fact a very striking definition of the Administration fuglemen in the State. This is the "class" in Now for the "names." And, first, we

namo the Press Itself, which "raised the hue and cry" against enlistments under the Gov. ernor's call in such terms as these: It cannot be disgnised, that a large portion

of the loyal men of Kentneky look npon the State authorities with a very jealous, if not a euspicions feeling. Without any apparent emergency to justify such a procedure, withont any appearance cither of imminent even approaching danger, reposing, in fact under the wgis of the national protection, the people of Kentncky are startled by a pro-lamation for ten thousand troops, to b raised either by volunteering or b proclamptory blast to a call for volunteers. he thing would have been harmless enough ut when he announces that he will make a draft for his demand, the people of the Com-monwealth are justly roused, and they demand, and are determined to know, some-thing of this extraordinary proceeding. The mystical drapery of the whole affair is not nlated to allay the disquiet of the public

There can be no better testimony to the fact that the people do not feel that any great approaching calamity is at hand, nor that they ealize that the Commonwealth is in peril, than is found in the hollowness of the publi reeponse to the Governor's demand for vol-unteers. There is, in fact, no volunteering in any part of the State that indicates any feel ing of peril on the part of the people.

Not only this, but the slowness of enlistments under the Governor's call actually formmonth is closed, we very much mistake the ed a subject of exultation and of mockery to the Press, which thus tannted His Excellency: We are inclined to the opinion, from what we hear from every quarter, that Governor Bramlette's militia have earned the title of "Reserved Troops." They are so reserved and driven far enough away from Washing-ton to enable its denizens to recognize the of any of their military deeds. They do not fact that "the capital is safe," and thus breathe even handle "corn-stalks."

We will give one other name.

service, to raise a regiment of those troops

Woiford is the man to place over the 10.00

hat position, that he is in favor of a free vote in

State law. Have onr people forgotten Buck-ner and his State Gnard, when they so calmly

ook noon this movement? Does it mean an

men, you have no time to lose in this matter. These things require explanation. In such

times as these such acts, controlled by such

men, portend nothing but harm to Union men. But, again, Gov. Bramlette has no au

thority to draft troops for the United States service, be they six months' or six years

troops. He is anthorized to draft troops for

troops. He is anthorized to draft troops for State service, and the money is appropriated for their pay and equipment. Yet the Governor has declared his intention to draft 10,000 six months' troops. Again, the Northwestern States, which offered troops, tendered them for three months only. Pennsylvania is preparing her State militia for three months' tervice. The President called for three months' troops from New Jersey and Maryland, but our Governor wants six months'

land, but our Governor wants six months' troops. But a service of six months would include the month of November, in the fice

good to the Union cause to place Colonel W ford at the head of Kentucky troops? Uni

ed, nny person that is going to Mexico in this expedition. So help you God. There are two movements going on in Ken-It is said that over one hundred recrnits had tncky, looking to the raising of troops. The one is being prosecuted by Bramlette, Lind. been obtained, many of whom were deserters sey, Wolford, and copperheads generally, with little or no success; the other is being pushed from the Union army. On arriving at Matamoras, they were to be furnished transforward by some of the Provost Marshals, with great success. Wolford has announced pertation to join the army of Cortinus, After the discovery of this recrniting rendezvons, his determination to have a free vote in Kentucky this fall, or a fight. He did this in a General Bowen, Provost Marshal of New Orcopperhead convention at Louisvillo, and leans, received information that forty persons was loudly applauded by that body. Some of its members since the meeting have anhad taken passage on a steamer from Brownsville to join Cortinas. The vessel was de nonneed that a free voto is what the coppe tained and the parties arrested. The cargo say that the polls shall be open to all or there was searched, but nothing of a contraband will be a fight. Gov. Bramlette had tendered the President 10,000 eig months' troops, and character was found, and the passengers were they had been accepted. He tried to raise liberated, as no case of them by volunteering, but failed. Just upon tify their detention. liberated, as no case could be made out to justhe heels of that copperhead convention, which tickled him with a recommendation for Vice-President, he authorizes a man (Wolford)

The amnesty of President Lincoln and the oath nuder which returned rebels are allowed to remain among ns do not restore their The copperhead organ, the Louisville Jonral, applands the act of the Governor, and says citlzenship of the State of Kentncky, If disability had attached to them under the law of Kentneky, of March 11, 1862. That law definitely enacts that any citizen who from Kentucky, i. e. of rebels voting. Another cop-perhead journal, which also favors a free vote, April 10, 1862, thirty days after the pasthe time it went into effect, which was in noticing the act of Governor Bramlette ap-pointing Wolford to that command after his sage, shall enter the civil or military service of the so-called Confederate States or the bold assertion that he would meet the bayo. of the so-called Confederate States or the nets which would attempt to prevent a free Provisional Government of Kentncky, or election with bayonets, remarks that the ap who, having previously been in such service, shall continue in arms or give voluntary aid s a significant one, and Union men would do well to ponder and not on its significance.
Governor Bramlette knows that the six
months' men he cnn raise will be mnstered into the United States service.
He also knows that Wolford cannot and and assistance to those in arms against the military forces of the United States or the State of Kentacky, shall be deemed to have expatriated himself, and shall no longer be a will not be mnetered in as colonel of a regiment. He also knows that Union citizen nor again become a citizen excep by the permission of the Legislature by men will not volunteer under Wolford, and special or general statute. No one who that his regiment will be composed of cop-perheads. But the Governor is authorized by suffers under this disability can exercise a State law to raise State troops, and had \$5,000,000 appropriated to subsist and pay those
troops. Wolford will try to raise a regiment. elections, without negativing the expatriation ing the State of guerillas, and be ready to re- on oath, or. In other words, swearing that he sist the United States anthorities if they nn-dertake to eaforce the State law which forhas not been in the rebel service ln any capacity, directly or indirectly, or given voluntary bids rebels voting. This, then, is the signifi-oance of Wolford's commission to raise troops. aid and assistance to the rebellion and its Wolford will not be allowed to go into the aiders and abettors since the 10th April, 1862. United States service. He can go into the State service. Now, coupling this with his The amnesty of the President may restore rights in the United States courts to those who accept pardon under it, but no one who has vote, it does look very much like he was get-ting ready under the commission of Governor forfeited his citizenship of Kentncky can be res'ored to such citizenship oxcept by enactramlette for that work. What does Goverment of the General Assembly of the Commenwealth. The amnesty of the President cannot be mustered into the United States service, If those troops are to be used as United relieves the returned rebel or rebel aider and abettor from the interference of the Federal States troops. If the Governor is a conserva tive, he is not such a fool as not to know what he is about. The Governor well knows also, that Wolford has made terrible threats. He also knows that the copforces so long as he conducts himself as a peaceful and loyal citizen; but the civil rights which he voluntarily cast away, and the citizenship which he repudiated and forfeited by perhead party indorse those threats; and he further knows that Wolford is hrave, treason or misprison of treason, can never be daring, and rash enough to attempt to carry ont those threats, if he could get his party to back him by volunteering. Thus we had restored to him except through the grace of preparations being made right under the noises of the Federal anthorities, for a reelitance to a State law and those who would enforce that

the executive and legislative powers of the The British Army and Navy Gazette edited by Russell, formerly correspondent of the London Times, says the sinking of the Alabama has proved the superiority of the Dahlgren gnn over the Blakely, with which the rebel craft was armed; thinks that the conduct of the Deerhound involves grave considcrations, which require inquiry and satisfactory explanation; and censures the proposition of Admiral Anson to present Semmes with a sword, as likely to increase the bitterness o the American people toward the English The London Telegraph, a paper which has ever been triendly to the Union, is still more eevere against the sword presentation scheme It says there is nothing heroic in Semmes whose business has been "to pounce down npon the unarmed and defenceless traders of the North, and to make himself scarce when any of their heavy war ships hove in sight." The collection of gniness for Semmes by part of which occurs the election at which the copperheads declare they will have a free election or a fight. These things look very snepicions, so enspicious that Union men have no confidence in this raising of the they had received, in their capacity

sd been mustered into the United States serice for six months by a Colonel of the militia. iser publishes copions accounts from all parts of the Union in reference to agricultural prosto the Government, if we mistake no; per not want these six month; troops now. is raising in Kentneky twice 10 000 pects, and from their showing it says this year's crops will be amply sufficient to meet years' troops, and it is getting them, the wants of the army and the people, and fill, oo, in n rush. At one point—Usup Nelson—the recruis number about 100 per day, and to a certain extent, any foreign demand that I they come. The fever for volunteering may be made upon us. Owing to the inmong the negroes is fast approaching its creased amount of foreign labor and capital Many under the age and many over threed into agricultural channels, and the large harvests realized, our exports of grain etween the ages are coming in a continual since the lst of September have been much ream. The negro women and negro girls, nulating the weaker sex in rebeldom, refuse less than that of the previous few years. Only to speak to or turn in their dances those who will not go "fight mit Sigel." If this move-147,109 bashels, of corn, for instance, have will not go "fight mit Sigel." If this move-ment continues to spread and deepen (and been shipped against 5,013,875 for last year. But if we are to believe our European agricultural journals, fresh demunds will be made save more than 10,000 volunteers from this npon as this year for breadstuffs. A long drouth and severo changes in the weather now wants the six months' troops tendered by Gov. Bramlette, and we believe that it will revoke the Governor's anthority to raise have impaired the cereals in England, while prices have risen in France from fears of the wheat crop. The Mark Lane Express says: hem, especially when it sees what officers he spntting over them. Gov. Bramlette will "The re-establishment of the blockade of the then have to raise them as State troops. If he Baltic ports by the Danes, if it takes place, altempts to do eo we do not believe that the Union men of the State will submit to it. will not be without its effect upon the wheat trade. As the issue of the deliberations of They want no State troops headed by such copperhead officers as Wolford. People of Kentucky, you will do well to pender these things seriously. Look to your own firesides and the peace of your State. the Conference become more dublous (since adjourned sine die) and European markets seem closing upon us by higher values, we may soon be left to onr own resources, and Further specification is nnnccessary. We what America can afford to do for us." have given "names" enough. The Press, and the Kentucky Contributor to the Gazette, are The Richmond Dispatch is very indigfair representatives of their "class:" nav.

nant because the British Government will not come to the rescno of Edward A. Pollard, the lichmond Editor, who was captured on the blockade runner Greyhound under the Britments under the Governor's call. They all | jeh flag and is now in Fort Warren. The acted in the spirit of the Press and of the Ken. Dispatch will not be so sensitive in relation to tncky Contributor to the Gazette. In short, the recent act of the yacht Deerhound, but in they all joined in the "hne and cry" against reference to Pollard's case it thinks that this ls the most disgraceful period of British histo-Onr duty is done. We have answered the ry, when "a Yankee pirate might go into a demand the Press makes of Governor Bramprivate house in Liverpool and walk off with lette. We have pointed out the men to whom any Confederate whom he may happen to find the Governor refers. The Press savs. that, if there, and Earl Russell will not dare to comhis charges are true, THEY OUGHT AT plain." and in its torrent of invective It de-ONCE TO BE ARRESTED OR DRIVEN clares that "the British flag, even apon the high FROM THE STATE." We have shown that his seas, affords no protection against Yankees." charges are true. Our duty, as we have said, The Dispatch is so blinded by passion that it cannot see the difference between "a private house in Liverpool" and a smnggling vessel, tice in the spirit of mercy, especially "temor a legally trading ship and a blockade rnnperlng the wind to the shorn lamb"-the ner. The Greyhound when it attempted to lemb, we mean, that has got shorn by going run the blockade forfeited the protection of the flag It carried.

> ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., COMMINISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS, No. I lianover Buildings, Hanover Squars, Rozzet L. Maitland, NEW YORK. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Papes dawisly

AT COST

Is order to make room for some alterations in our

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S behalf of the people of Mexico, do commission Frank Hamilton Coupland to rank captain He is therefore carefully to discharge the dnies of said office by performing all things thereunto belonging; and he is to obey all such orders and directions as he shall receive HATS

my hand and caused the great seal of State to be affixed.

JAMES DUGAN,

Lieut Col. Mexican Army.

Done at the city of New Orleans, Lonieians, this — day of — in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

PRIME COST.

GREEN & GREEN, Corner Main and Fonrth.

PREMIUM HAT STORE

Premium Dress Hats, Premium Soft Hats. Premium Wool Hats,

Lowest Priced Hats and Caps

PRATHER&SMITH'S 429 Main street.

A FRESH ARRIVAL

NEW STYLES

F. H. HEGAN, 411 MAIN STREET.

E SNODDY, R.S. HOWARD, NewYork, Louisville, Ky. Late of it. H. Short & Co., N. O SNODDY & HOWARD, Commission Merchants, 1.5 Broad street, NEW YORK.

E SNODIY will remain in Lonisville and make dwances upon shipments to the bones in New York.

Dibe in Hamilten Block, N. 3, front entrance.

EUROPEAN Banking & Exchange Business JOHN SMIDT & CO., Boutheast Corner of Fifth and Main. LOUISVILLE, KY. Draits and Letters of Oredit in sums to suit purcha-sers on the priocipal cities of England, France, Ger-many, and Switzerland.

I. A. TUCKEB, H.A.TUCKER & CO., BANKERS 4 BROAD ST., OGLICIT THE COBBESPONDENCE OF BANKS and Bankers and Merchants keeping a disburse-t account in New York. Interest on balances by alal arrangement. apr12 d3mis

Participation the Cheapest System of Insurance. BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Gonoral Insurance Agent. OFFICE No. 413 south side Main st., between Fourth and Fifthess., over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store, LOUISVILLE, KV. POLICIES issaed upon every description of proper ty at current rates of premtum, and all leeses lib erally adjusted and promptly paid. a28 d3mis

BEDFORD SPRINGS. TRIMBLE COONTY, KY. THESE SPRINGS ARE NOW OPEN. A FOUR

THIS ARRANGEMENT CAN BE BELIED ON. o, one arriving at Jericho at any other time than ied above will be furnished with couverauce to d by Mr. Estis at the depot, lemen with their families at the Springs oan Louisville on the Baturdar afternoon train at 4 t and return on tha Monday morning train at 9 a thunting and fishing grounds in the vicinity.

asonable. Ohlidren and servants half price PARKER & SONS. GENTLEMEN'S **ESTABLISHMENT** SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

The New York Commercial Adver- UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE. INSURANCE Medical Department.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence on the first Monday in October, 1864, and continue four months.

EKNJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of Chem-THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the bence and Practice of Medicine.

LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of Ob-EEES, M. D., Professor of Materia dica and Therapanlics. EOEGE W. Bayless, M. D., Professor of Physigy and Pathological Analomy. HOMAS P. SATTERWHITE, M.D., Demonstra-

For further information or circulars address
For further information or circulars address
J. W. BENSJA, M. D.,
Doan of the Facult Memorandum-Book Lost. ON THE AFTEBNOON OF THE 15TH, BEtween the Lousville Warehouse and the wharf,
It contained memorandums of the weight of some
tobacco, of no value but to the owner. The finder
will please leave tt at the office of the Lonisville N. W. LEE. NOTICE.

COLD PEN AND HOLDER LEFT AT JOSEPH OF DEFFEN's store, which the owner cau get by proving properly and paying expenses.

W. SENG. TAKEN UP BY WM. C. MILLS, AT 111 stable, on Main, between Preston and Florg on the 15th of July, a sorrel HORSE, abort but in the 'ace, both hind feet white, and a few grahairs at the root of his tail. Appraised by me, J council. J. P. J. C., this 15th day of July, 1361.

STOLEN-\$20 REWARD. A BEAUTIFUL BAY MABE, ABOUT 9 cars old, was stolen est of my yard Thursiay ulpht. She has some small white spots ower part of her hody, which are hardly per st. Her comb has been lately trimmed. A re ward of \$20 will be yald if Celivered to
GEORGE florrZ,
Hnnters Honee, Green street
jyle d4 hetween Shelby and Oacaph

GN THE 16TH, NEAR THE OOR. ner or First and Obesinst, a patr of Fixth and Obesinst, a patr of FKOTABLES, which the owner can have by calling t this clice and paring expanses. GREATEST THING OF THE TIMES! CEND FOR ONE OF E. J. BOURGEDIS & UU. S.
PRIZE JEWELLERY OATALOGUES,
which centains the most extensive dist of Jawallers
in the market at lower prices than have ever yet been
off red to the American public.

###Oreat inducements to Agents. ## Oreat inducements to Agous.

CATALOGULE SENT TREE.

E. J. BOURGEOIS & CO.,
Dealers in Jewellery,
jyl6 d9* No. 239 North S. cond st., Pollad, Pa.

FOUND.

REWARDS.

LOST. N THURSDAY, THE 14TH INST., A SOLI TABLE DIAMOND BBEAST-PIN. The undefill be liberally rewarded by leaving it at F H it au's, 411 Maia street.

FEOM A DROVE NEAR THE NASHVILLE Depot, July 13, a first bitten gray HOBSE Tor JM. A liberal re and will be given it W. B L. ONARD, Market st., het. Sixth and devoath

Strayed or Stolen,
FROM THE COAL YABD OF HYATT
SHITH & CO., n dark bay MARE MOLE
15% hand high, and 4 years old. A libera
roward will be given to any one that wild
dd mule to HYATT, SHIFTI, & CO.,
Main st., bot. Second and Third. ving near Shelbyville, Ky, on the 261 ine, 1864, a negro man named Nelson, 3 years, of black color. The newal legal ro paid to any person who apprehends an aid alave to me. J. D. BEARD. jil

\$50 REWARD. IF THE FINIER OF A MEDIUM SIZE single-cand WATCH, marked "Jas. O. Bar single-cand WATCH, marked "Jas. O. Bar will leave the same at this office or at the Gal nouse, or where it can he had, the above reward will be peid and be questions asken.

TAKEN FROM MY STABLE, BY
my negro man BOWLAND, a brown
HOBSE, 3 years old, largestar in the
his hair Said horse is abaut 15 hands high. Any
erron finding said horse or glving thormation so
that 1 can get him will be liberally roward d. It is
possible said negro is aiming to join the army at Lonisville. Information to requested to be given to me at
Pleasnreville Depot, Henry co., Ky.
July 7, 1864-1911 d6°
JOHN MADDOX. FRUM NAZAKETH ACADEMY, o

th uit (exhibition day), a yell ther TBiFNK, marked "Wm. arren, Luisville, Ky." It w y mistako hy somo one vleitiug t STOLEN.

GEORGE W. McCAWLEY.

HOUSMAN & CO. No. 257 Broadway, NEW YORK, IMPORTERS OF

Men's and Ladies Gloves. German and English Hosiery, Men's Furnishing Goods, Laces and Dress Trimmings, TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE

WHOLESALE TRADE. PIANOS.

UNRIVALLED INSTRUMENTS! Superior Assortment. A. W. LADD & CO.'S (World's Fair Pre-

A. M. McPHAIL & CO.'S (Star Scalo). MARSHALL & TRAVER'S (Parlo) OALL AND TRY BEFORE PUBCHASING. onstantly on hand Musical Instruments and goods all kinds, the latest and best Music and Instruc-

on Books, &c. Catalogues be mail gratis. Music by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the Publish s price.
WM. McCARRELL, Music Publisher,
Contral Music House, \$10 Jefferson \$1.,
Lonisville, Ky als dts2m WM. W. MORRIS & CO.

A05 MAIN ST., 165 CHAMBERS OF LOUINVILLE, KY. NEW YORK WROLISADE BRALEM IN Notions.

Stationery, Furnishing Goods, Sutlers' Goods. AT EASTERN PRIORS. 405 Main st., bet, Fourth and Flith.

C. W. WALTER No. 32 Broadway, New York, WILL MAKE LIBEBAL ADVANCES ON CON-

E.McHARRY MAKUTACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER. OFFICE-No. 142 Wnil atreet, Louisville, N. B – This is the only genuine Louisville Hy-anilo Cement, and is always branded "J. HULME &) WABBANESD." JIT disUn (Dincinnat) Commercial and St. Louis Bepublicat

ATTENTION, DEALERS!

1,000.000 cliques, Chillote Bhands, of sale to the trade at old prices. Also constantly on hand since lot of Mann'sotured Tobacco, Big Lig, Fine-cut Ohewing (in foil and bulk), a variety of Pipes &c., only at wholse-Ale.

**Right Charles and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

All orders prombtly filled GUTHRIE BROTHERS, 71 Broad street.

1. GUTHRIE, Syl4d6 NEW YORK.

HAVING NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT GF the heat FIBE PROOF SAFES, I offer them for sale at the lowest market prices.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES!

Homo Insurance Co. of New York. Motrepolitan Insurance Co. of New

Springfield Insurance Co. of Spring-

field, Mass Not Asenta Massasolt Insurance Co. of Springfield, Mass. Providence Washington Insurance Co. of Providence, R. I. Het Assets.. Charter Oak Insurance Co. of Martford, Ct.

Mow England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston. FIRE, OABGO, and LIFE INSURANCE given in the above first class Companies, and losses promptly and equitably adjusted by

J. L. DANFORTH,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public
lyl7 codly Office corner Haln and Bullist NOTICES.

NOTICE. OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSUBANCE COMPANY. LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1864. THE POLICY-HOLDERS ARE HELEBY NOTI field that, at a meeting of the Board of Director of said Company ou the 2d July, 1884, it was ordered that a call of ten per cent be made on the ctock note: the new Jonese recently analysing hat a carrot to be a pay losses recently sustained.
Prompt atiention to this notice is tudispensab
D. McNAUGHTUN,
Sacretary

The Louisville Tobacco Market TO THE SELLERS OF TOBACCO. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LARGE ACCUMU.

Lation of eoid and nns.id T.haccs now thour Warehouses, and the difficulty of shipping, and the impossibility or increasing our storage capacity, which is now trilly recupied, we request our patrons to withhold further si lipments to our respective houses until produce, which will be given so soon as we can see that their interest will be promoted by sending it forward, SPEATT & CO.,

Of the Pickett Wyreshouse.

SPEATT & CO.,
Of the Pickett Whrehouse.
BONALD & BROTHER.
Ninth Street Warehouse.
GLOVNB & UO.
Boono Warehouse.
PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO.,
Lucisvide Warehouse.
13, 1864. Louisville, June 13, 1864.

Franklin Insurance Company, Louisville, July 8 184.

T A MEETING OF THE DIRECTUS5 OF THI
A Company, held this day, a smi annut dividen
5 per cent on the capital stock of the Company we
clared and ordered to be paid to the stockholder
demend, and a return premium of 60 per cent or
e premiums of the last six months made to the Ma
e policy-bolders, both free of Government tax.
y9 j&b6 Diasolution of Copartnership THE FIRM HERETSFORE DOING ROLL noter lie sty's of HART & CO. Is this de-solved by mutual agreement, Benismin Hart re from the tirm. The Clothing tusiness will have be conducted under the same stylo of HART &

Lon'sville, July I 1884.-ly13 ds MARY INSTITUTE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEOIN ON THE second Morday in September, 1864.

The school will be quite limited and select—only as many pupils as can be properly instructed by the Principal and one superior sesistant will be admitted. For particulars see or address the Principal or any of the following trustess of the school: Joderson D. Guthrie, Arthur Peter, Bichard Rurge, Rev. Juo. H. Heywood, Eld. D. P. Hooderson, James S. Pheley, James Bryant, and Isaac H. Usidwell, Louisville, Ky. jv12d6*

SAMUELO MULLINA, jv12d6* LOUISVILLE, KY.

Upholstorers', Decorators', and Papor-Hangers' Meeting. A GENEBAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE trades will be held on NATURDAY KVENING the 16th, at 8 o'clock, at Arnold's Tavorn, on Market etreet, three Coors above Preston, for the purpose o'consultation in behalf of their business and trade. Bosses as well as workmon are expected to attend. By order of the Committee. H BUKMAN, Sec'y.

PERSONAL.

IF MB. DAVID BECK, FORMEBLY WITH Samnel Dies, of this eity, will call on O. L. English, at Clucinnati, O., or Mr. John Cross, on Main street, Lonisville, he will hear of business to his interest. WE. THE UN

heretefore axisting between us, under the firm of TEBISY & MYEB, in the Mercantile hashess in the own of Glasgow, Ky.

June 20. 1844.—193 dies TURNPIRE NOTICE.

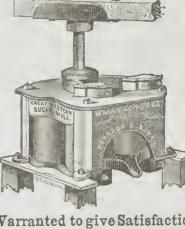
one by order of the Board.

9 dllis* JOSEPH A SWEENV, Pres't. Undertaker's Notice.



REMOVAL.

PEARSON&AIKIN'S GREAT WESTERN PREMIUM SUGAR CANEMILL



Warranted to give Satisfaction Money Returned upon Receipt of the Mill.

Ve are manufacturing THREE etzEs, both Horizon and Chrisht Nos. land 2 Are our late improved upright Mills, constructed very simple, yet for ease, capacity, and durability they cannot be excelled
We manufactured and soli a large number of these Mills last season. All worked well and gave perfect Is the very latest improved Horizontal Mill, which is also eimple. It is different from all other milie, and cannot be surpassed tore asse and strength. Oall and examine our steck before purchasing else-PEARSON & AIRIN,

HARR DYE! HARR DYE! DATURELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE & the Eest to the World. The only Jarmales, True, and Established Render of the World. The only Jarmales, True, and Established Render of Ratural Brown without injuring the Help of taining the Skin, leaving the Hair Fork and Renard it imparts fresh witality, frequestly restoring it risting color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, the Genuine is signed William A. BAYERSON; all there are mere imitations, and should be revoked, all they are mere imitations, and should be revoked, all they are mere imitations, and should be revoked. The W. The State of the Sta takeler's New Polict Creum for Breasing

constitution of the lowest market prices.

It the next FIRE FROOF SAFAS, Toker them for them for the lowest market prices.

F. W. MERZ, Louisville I rou Works, Louisville I rou Works, lyle dim Green st., bet. Sec. and and Third.

SUGAR—

225 bulle Yellow C. Sugar;
75 bulls O., P., & G. do;
80 bulle P. ft. do;
60 bulle P. ft. do;
60 bulle N. O. do;
1n store and for sale by
1y15 62 GABDNER & O.,

P. W. MERZ, Louisville I rou Works, Louisville I rou Works, lyle dim Green st., bet. Sec. and and Third.

EMPLOYMENT.

Employment at Your Own Homes.

Thousands Can Realize and I not to percept these found in overy household; profits 100 percent; demand evaple as from the first greatest discovery of the age. Full particulars sent on receipt of two stamps for reinra postage. Address O. MUN.

RO BBOWN, No. 74 Bleeker street, N. Y. | 1y11 de my Comb.

WANTED.

BOARD FOR A LADY IN A PRIVATE FAMILY or where there are few boarders. Address W. B., Journal Office. MIDDLE AGED NURSE, WHO OAN BRING good recommendations, to take charge of a young like Apply on First str.ot, east side, three does ath of Chestunt.

A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHing and ir ning; also a Woman to take care of
children and do house work. Nono reed a poly valess
well recommended.

J. PA Bis il LL,
jyie d3 Third st, bet. York and B reckingidge.

FCUR GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCUMMODATED with good board in a private faulty at a reasonable price. Apply on Jefferson street, fourth house above Third street, south side, at Airs. Harding's. 1916 d3° PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., 25 LIKELY MEN FOR THE GONBOAT REIN-bonnty and wages given. Advancement according to

norit.
Apply at my office, No. 2 Third floor, over Blanchard's Clothing Store, corner Mais and Second ats,
r the Gait House.

GEO. W. FRENCH,
gli3 [408]
R*cruiting Officer. Wanted,

Wantee.

Wanted,
20 5 20 BONDS;
10 1. year (ertificates;
10 stars Nashville Ballroad;
21.00 Kentucky Money,
iyld bål3*

JOHN FEBGOSON, jr. A School Wanted. NATIVE KENTOCKIAN, HAVING MUUH experience in the management of first-class oge, especially Female, desires to effect an ar-gement, for the examing term, in some eligible to rangement, for the entailing term, in some eligible to cat'on giving promise of permanence. Address jyl6 dlm. E. O. J., Lexington, Ky.

Wanted to Purchase, Wantod,

A BLACKSMITH AND A BODY-MAKER. Apply at National Hotel.

jy 15 d4°

J. H. OALDWELL. Wanted,
A SITUATION AS TEACHER EITHER IN A school or rrivate family, by a lady of saveral vears' experience. References given and required, Address O.J. R. Louisville P.O. 1915 468

Wanted,
A SITUATION IN SOME GOOD WHOLESALE
Or retail establishment. Best reference given.
Address M. Lexington, Ky. Employment Wanted,

DY A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD EDUCATION

Band industrious habits. A situation in a dressmaking establishment, store private family, or other
suitable place where needlework, panmanship, or
other assistance of a lady not afraid of work is needod, is desired. Best of references given and required,
Address P. O, Box 1.264

Information Wanted.

Wantod,
POR GOVEBNMENT SERVICE, 50 OARPEN
THEES, and one hand who saderstands running electronar saw, to go to Naswvillo Inquiro at Divis &
Bacon's stable, or at C. S. Bergen's, corner of #11
teenth and Kevincky.

1714 d3*

Wanted. Wanted.
NO HUMBOGI BUT THE INFIIO100S TRUTH.
Price 10dnoed. I will inform any porson now I made \$50,000 in two years time, and how they complet the came; also how any hady or yentisman over sixteen years of age can make from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per year clear of expenses. No cupital required for either. Business rofined and attegotive. Send thirty-five cents fer circulars and information. Write plain. All letters assuredly and promptly answered. Address O. W. WILLER P. D. RAY 407. Targa Hunter, Vigo complete the control of the c

ters assuredly and promptly answered. Address (ers assuredly and promptly answered. Vigo count WHITE, P.O. Box 497, Terre Hunte. Vigo count jyl4 dim&w4* \$75 A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED TO SELL Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work on ail machines sold, or employ agents who will for the above wages and all expenses paid. Ac D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

Wantod,
A FIRST-BATK OULORED WASHWOMAN, free
or slave, without incumbrance. Apply to,
GEO. E. HEINSOHN,
m27 dtf East-side Second bet. Greec & Wainnt.

FOR SALE-FOR RENT For Sale,

A TWO STORY HOUSE ON GREEN street, hetween Pourth and Fifth, south side, con in leased ground. Applying ply on the premises.

For Sale Low,

A GOOD-CONDITIONED BOOKAWAY

HOREK, one that will stand anywhere with

on thicbing, kind in every respect, and can
be driven by a child without the least fear,
Apply of Davie & Racon's atable, Jefferson, botw-en
Third and Fourth streets.

MILL, which have been so thoroughly tried by the public that it is unt necessary to give them an ex-For 5alo.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE, in West Point, at the mouth of Salt River, in West Point, at the mouth of Salt River, in West Point, at the mouth of Salt River, in West Point, at the mouth of Salt River, in the salt acre of ground, with a two story brick dwelling with seven rooms, including kitchsn, a most excellent clair, smoke-house, ice house, coal-house, and two large cisterns (a fire engine attached to one of the cisteros, with 200 feet of 2 luch hose), a large stuble with buggy house, a good garden spot with large grapa abor, and all kinds of fruit tree; also a frame building, consisting of a large grocery room and a dry goods room—a good s'and for either or beth. The riace is situated on the Ohio River ut the mailhoat larding. Terms cash.

For further information luquire of me, in West Point, or at the injure stern of R. Nuttail & Son, Market street, above Third, Louisville, Ky.

1915 dec. tonded notice. Bond for a descriptive Catalogue. In addition to above-named Implements, we have large and varied assortment of Implements used hy HAV PITOH-FORK and our STEEL-TOOTH HAT BAKE. We believe that these implements are among our greatest iabor-saving ones, and that they will onl have to be tried to be appreciated. We have also a large stock of BEVGLVING MAV-BAKES, CULTI-VATORS, FLOUCHS, CUTTING-BOXES, COBE-SHELLERS, FORKS, OBADLES, SOVTHES, Ac.

Farms for Sale in Indiana. 80 ACRES in Daviess coonty, 6 miles torth of the town of Washington, on the Wabash and Eric Caual—20 acres in good timber. prairie and 30 acres in good titudes.

Vill be exchanged for city property.

30-AURE FARM, one mile north of this city, with ine improvements.

10 ACRE FARM, 10 miles below this city and near
the Obto river—60 acres to cultivation and 50 in heavy
imber. Good dwelling, bars, &c.
55 ACRES 15 miles west of this city—20 acres improved and balance in timber.
3 SPLENDID FARMS 12 miles north of this city.
34 ACRES IMPROVED BIUH LAND on the river,
55 miles above this city. DY VIRTOE OF A DECREE OF THE LOOIS-the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, July 18, 1864, about the honr of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Conti-house door, in the city of Loniville, ou a credit of 4, S. and 12 months, the following described real estate

34 ACKES fair ROVES to the Carlot State Ackes in fine 25 miles above this city.
Fine COTTAGE HOUSE and 8 ACKES in fine garden one half mile from city itmits.
Also tEVERAL COMFORTABLE RESIDENCES in this city. Immediate pessession given.
For particulars apply to MORGAN & KELSO,
Attorneys and Real Estate Agents,
iy15 d12 New Alvany, ind. A FRAME COTTAGE, NEABLY NEW, ON Fitteenth, near Market street, \$1,700.

Two STURY BRICK HOUSE, on Chestmit, near fitteenth street, at \$1,000, and one DUNGAN & JENNINGS, 419 Jefferson st, sonth side, jy15 d2&Sul bet, Fourth and Fitth (np stairs).

Extending back or north 200 feet with the east.

Also 300 feet on the west side of Arthur or Preston street, beginning at the southwest corner of College and Preston street, and running westwardly 160 feet to an alley. Sa'd several lots to be sold in such parcels as will bring the best and highest prices.

The purchaser will be required to give condwith approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retaked as additional security.

THOS. A. MOEGAN,

Marshai Lou. Chancery Court.

N. BEALL GANTT, MODERN BUILT DWELLING IN THO-ongh repair and convenient to business. E. E. MILES, 211 Main st. Jeffersonvillo Proporty for Salo or Rent,

A HOUSE WITH 6 ROOMS AND LARGE lot; also a number of vacant Lots, large and its small, to suit purchasers. Apply to jylo diz JNO. F KEAD, Jeffersonville. For Sale,

265 FEET EAST SIDE OF FIBST STREET BY
sonh of St. Oatherine street. This ground is the
highest in the neighborhood, and on that account it
one of the most desirable for building purposes.

W. G. OBAT,
iyll bail 236 Jefferson st.

Jesch F. Rawley, 20...

Mary A. Hawley

Dy VIRTUK OF A DECREE OF THE LOUIS.

The nonderignod, or one of us, will, on Menday,

Jnly 18, 1864, about the hour of 1 o'clock, A. M.,

sell, at public anctiou, to the highest bidder, at the

Continues door, in the city of Lonisville, on a credit

of 6, 12, 18, 24, and 36 months—but the purchaser may

pay all the purchase money in three months—the

HOUNE AND LOT

On the sonth side of Jeffersen street, in Louisville,

Ky., 240 feet west of Twolfth cross street, running 30

feer west on Jefferson street and extsading book same

width southwardly 210 leet to Green street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with

approved security, bearing interest from discontily,

Marshal Lonisville Chancery Court. For Salo.

A NO 1 HENBY BIFLE, WITH 299 OAB
A tridges and hall, for sale at a bargain. Apply a
133 Fourth atrect, between Main and Water. Cheap Indiana Lands for Sale for Cash.

For Salo,

For Salo,

Strated on the Newburg Turnpike Road, one strated on the Newburg Turnpike Road, one will hold the modern style, and centains six rooms, exchairs of kitchen and servants rooms; also all necessary out-huildings. There are sersen acree of land, handsomely tuproved and abundantly watered. For futher particulars apply at the law office of larris & stone, on Fifth street, near Court Place, or the premises to JAME 1 TIMMON Splondid Chance for a Trading Man. A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, WITH FIXTURES, A Books and good will, llores and Buggy, and everything necessary to conduct a first class Beal Estate husiness, to offired for sale. The location is one of the less in the city, and a good trade established by extrasive advertising and long acquaintance. For exchar particulars address P. O. Roy L. 113. Indianary

For Sale,

50 FERT OF GROUND on couth side of Market,
egst of Wenzel street, 200 feet deep to a 20 foot OU cast of Wenzel street, 200 feet deep to a 20 foot after;
Also 20 FEET BY 100 on east side of Wonzel, between Market and Jefferson streets.
A bargaiu may be had by early application to
H. W. MAWES,
Fontheast corner Second and Main sta., up stairs.
jy7 d12 For Sale,

A TRACT OF 200 ACRES, WELL TIMBERED,
A titus ed between the Nashville Kaliroad and the
Preston street or Flat Lick Turpike road, six miles
from the city timits. Inquire of

jy6 dt? Sonth side Jefferson at., bet Feurth a Fifth

AGRICULTURAL.

REAPING & MOWING MACHINES PRIOR AT THE FACTORY 2165 CASH.

Louisville, Ky.

Sweepstakes Separator.

and the Control of the State of

STAKES SEPABATOB AND OLEANEB, which has

been sold by us in this market for four years, and has been found capable of threshing and cleaning grain faster and with less waste and greater case of

draft for the horses than any machine evel introduc-into this market. Send for a descriptive Catalogue.

BUCKEYEMOWER

WE HAVE THE ENTIRE CONTROL IN KEN.

MOWNE, which is unequalled. Oall and get a de-

Clothes - Wringer.

We also have the entire control of SHERMAN'S

"IMPROVED" ULOTHES-WBINGER, which can-not be excelled for simplicity, durability, and capaci-

ty. A child ten years eld can use them with ease Beery one sold is guaranteed to perform in a satisfactory

COOK'S EVAPORATOR.

Explanents which are controlled by us are COOK'S PATEET EVAPOBATOR and the VICTUE CANE.

Bend for our Almanao and Descriptive Cata-

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

W. B. Jacch, Gnard'n, &c., against L. W. Jeoob In Chancery. No. 17,88t,

In the city of Louisville, rie:

THE LAND

On the south side of Cellegastreet, from the east line of Flord street to the west line of Preston street, with the exception of two lets of 30 fest each. commencing 315 feet cast from the corner of Floyd street and running westwardly 60 feet, having a front on Cellege street of 315% feet, extending back or south 20% feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

Also, on the same terms, a Lot on the north side of Breckfirlige street, fronting on said street 210 feet, extonding back or north 200 feet with the east side of First street.

Marshal's Sale. Joseph F. Bawley, So., In Chancery. No. 18,653.

Marshal Lonisville Chancery Con N. BKALL GANTT

AUGUST ELECTION.

For City Marshal

PITEIN, WIARD, & CO.

TUUKY of the BUOKEYE BEAPER AND

SHERMAN'S

IMPROVED.

KENTUOKY OLIPPER A TWO-WHEEL IRON MOWER WITH R ING COTTER-BAE - This machine an work done by it is warranted by us to have no DYSENTERY PRICE AT THE FACTORY \$125 OASH. MILLER & MOORE,

Diarrhoea.

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

MEDICAL.

Is the only safe and sure cure. It containe no opium or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of diseaso. It is so efficacious that Physicians very gonerally use it in their practice ln all chronic and dangerous cases.

Ueo no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which under-mine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves. Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERT CARMINA-TIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bot-

ESTABLISHED IN 1850, AND Unariered by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of VENEREAL DISEASES, **47** And all Affections of the Urinzay and Generative Organs of both Just published MEDICAL REPORT.

UFFICE-314 Fifth street, between Market and Jes

DISTILLED RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,

AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING

FOR THE HAIR AND HEAD. OLABE'S BESTORATIVE OLABK'S RESTORATIVE

Is an unequalled Dressing. Is good for Children. CLARK'S BESTORATIVE OLARK'S BESTGRATIVE CLARK'S RESTORATIVE CLARK'S BESTORATIVE

CLARK'S BESTGRATIVE Is splendld for Whiskers, CLABK'S RESTORATIVE CLARK'S BESTORATIVE OLARK'S BESTGEATIVE

OLABK'S BESTOBATIVE CLARK'S BESTURATIVE CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Contains no Sediment. GLARK'S BESTOBATIVE

All Ladies need it. CLARK'S BESTOBATIVE. No Lady will do without it. OLAEK'S RESTSBATIVE Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 0. G. OLARK & 00.

Seneral Commission Merchants NO. 162 WATER ST., NEW YORK.
Advances will be made on shipments trabove area by N. E. MILTON & O.S., a find dist?

Ho. 322 Main st., Louisville, E.S. R. ATKINSON & CO., Tobacco Factor & Commission Mershall, HO. B BROAD STREET.

W. A. BUNALD is a candidate forms-election a
Sheriff at the Angust election. C. B.O. T. SEATON is a candidate for City Marsha of at the election on the first Monday in August. DAT DILLON is a candidate for Oity Marshal a the election on the first Monday in August.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER & BRO. Commission Merchants, No. 173 Pearl st., NEW YORK.

AASH ADVANORS MADE WHEN DESIRED GR

AND TO Leaf Tobacco, Flour, Wool, Pork Sank of North Amorica, New York;
Mesers, Moses Taylor & Co., "
Mesers, H. D. Newcomh & Bro., Lonisville;
Citizens' Bank
mayli damis

JEDDO STRAW OR TROPICAL HAT

DIXON'S AROMATIC

tle. Prepared only by M. J. Davidon Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI. For sale by all respectable drnggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and Galen's Head Dispensary.

ferson, weet side.

To lusure safety to all letters, direct to

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSABY,

mar5 codem

Drawer 247, Louisville, Xy. POR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ORB.
One bottle warranted a permanend ourse in every kind of Piles; two bottle in LEPRORY, RUEOVULA.
BALTEHEOM, and all diseases of the Skin. In case of failure all are represented to return the empty bed the and take back their meney. Average 5 bottles be the piles of the pile

CLARK'S

Restores Grav and Faded Hair and Beard to its Natural Color,

Promotes lts Grewth. Prevents lts falling of. LABE'S BESTORATIVE ULARK'S BESTGRATIVE

Is good for Ladles, Is good for Old People. Is perfectly harmless. Contains no Off. CLARK'S BESTORATIVE Is not a Dye. Beantifies the Hair.

> Keeps the Head Cool, Is delightfully perfumed,

GLABE'S BESTGRATIVE Prepares you for Parties. OLABK'S BESTORATIVE.

SCIBE, EUESTEIN, & CO., General Agents, TOBACCO DEALERS. HOLYOKE & ROGERS TOBACCO FACTORS

HAWKINS & THORNTON, KENTUCKY MUSTARD FACTORS Great Western Blacking Makers,

Keep Coo

THO. M. SMITH. T. J. HIATE.

HYATT, SMITH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Betall Dealers in

FORD CITY, & CANNEL COAL,

Sig Main st., bet, Second and Third, north side.

LOUISVILLE, EY.

Dealers in Whole and Ground Spices, Nos. 126, 128, 130, and 132 Bullitt etreet,

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

UNITEMEN: Please announce JAMES W. TYLEH as a candidate for Sheriff of Mari in county
at the ensoing August election. He is one of the heat
men, a tree and reliable Union man from the beginning, and has the respect and confidence of all who
know him, and is a good business mnn, well qualified
to discharge the duties of Sheriff.

WE are authorized to announce W. W. MORLAN,
the present incombent, as a candidate for the
office of Sheriff of Uldram county at the sensing
ant election. A DYANCES WILL BE MADE GR SKIPMENTS.

A DO above address or to Liverpool, by 0. W. Thomas & Co., No. 122 West Main street.

at 4 days

> PUBE OOFFEE and SPICES packed in any style to i burcha-ets.
> iberal discount to the trade.
> he highest cush price paid for Mustard and Flax-Orders aclicited and promptly attended to, jyll deedis3m

GUERILLAS IN MEADE COUNTY-A MURDER OUS ATTACK-THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. Capt. Ashcraft, of the 26th Kentucky volun teer infantry, with a small detachment of his ment, numbering twenty men, on the instant, was bushwhacked by a party of guerillas in Meade county, about eight miles south of Brandenburg. The guorillas were concealed in the woods, fifty yards from the road. They permitted the advance-guard to pass them nnmolested, but, when the main body came np, they fired a mnrderous volley ioto the exposed ranks with tolling effect. Lieutenant Samuel Jones, of the 12th Kentncky infantry, who accompanied the expedition, was instantly killed, and Capt. Ashcraft, and privates Davls and Caunon, were severely wonnded. The injuries of the latter are suposed to be mortal. Twelve horses were killed and wounded by the discharge of firearms; the others, being fresh animals, nover before under fire, became terribly frightened and wholly nnmanageable. In spite of the a hasty stampede from the scene of disaster. As scon as the gnerilla band had accomplished sumed that they feared a superior Federal and visit the summary punishment upon them death of Lientenaut Jones is much to he reless officer. Ho had returned a short time before from the command of General Schofield, with whom he had served with distinguished bravery in the East Tennessee and Georgia campaigns. He was attacked with a recruit his weakened system. He had not fully recovered from the attack when he volunteered to accompany Captain Ashcraft's scout and render such assistance in his power to exterminate the guerilla hands from his native county. He was one of the vlct the murderous assault. He fell brave men love to fall - in the

rvico of his country. He fell, not hy the hands of a bravo foo warring for a canse and a principle, but by the dastardly shot of the assassin-the sneaking bushwhacker, who is too cowardly to fight in open conflict. Let our cavalry scour Meade connty, hunt down the cewardly foe, and fearfally avenge the murder of so young and daring an officer. It is useless to disguise the fact that Kentucky swarms with guerilla bands. The ounties hordering on the Oalo river are those cheeen for tha more extensivo operations of the gnerilla hordes. The peculiarity of tha country, affording them such admirabla rotreats when hotly pursued, is thought to be tha chlef reason why tha Ohio border is made the theatra of their operations. Wa requira a larger force of cavalry in that section. The citizens should serve as gnides for our scouting partles. The disloyal portion are gener-A SAD ACCIDENT-JESSE ON A SKEDADOLE.

A fatal accident happened to Thomas Simpson, of company B, 12th Ohio cavalry, near Pleasnreville, yesterday evaning. He was deailed as a guard for the down train on the ankfort rallroad. As the cars were nearing the train on the previous evening, young Simpgon was standing on the platform of one of the rear coaches, and, obsorving two coutrabands waving their hands as if signalling that manner. The train was halted, and the re-Emineuce, Henry county, and left with G. B. Sinclair, of that place, for interment. Liaut. Lohmira took great paius to have a deceut burial provided for the nnfortness mau. Simpson was a mere youth, but a brava and noblo soldior. His homa is in Solinsville, Ohio. The train arrived in tha city last night nearly an hour behind time. Tha delay was occasioned tha an accidant. At ona o'clock in the afternoon, Jesse, with his command, was hovering in the vicinity of Plaasureville, as it was presumed, with the intention of making an attack on tha down train. His calculations were spoiled by the report brought to him by his scouts that a body of two huadred Federal cavalry were advancing up tha road to attack him. Jesse at ouca become alarmed and commeuced a rapid ratreat from tha town. The cavalry arrived at Piaasnrevilla two honrs after the rebels had left, and started in pursuit of the skedaddling foa. They are after you, Jesse; now is the time to w your plack l

... Undar the head of "Enterprise," the Democrat of yesterday mornrng, in referring to our statement in regard to our delay in not publishing the order of Gen. Ewlug regulating trada in his district, says r excuse is a lame one, and, to quote tha anguaga, "Perhaps he can maka some verdant peopla believa that ha knew of the order tefore he saw it in our columns." If wa had any desire to attempt to convinca verdant people of the fact, we think that the local compound of the Democrat would be our first convart. We rapeat that we were aware of the existence of the order two days before It appeared in the columns of the Democrat. If our neighbor will take the palns to inquire at Col. Farleigh's headquarters, he will find our assertion true; and ha will also find, that, at tha tima he exhibited ench laudable "enterprise" in giving it publicity, it was not then enforced as an order, and that privata telegrams from Gen. Ewing forbada its publication. Onr enterprise does not axcaad our respect for military orders and our courtesy to the officers enforcing tha sama. BASSACKS NEWS .- The receipts at the Bar-

racks yesterday wera fifty-one convalescents rom various points, threa deserters from Lexogton, three from Detroit, and aight from Indianapolis. The transfars were ten deserters to Nashville, and fifty-nina stragglars to Carlina, charged with being guerillas, who various points. A large number of Govern- | were recently arrested at Owensboro, and sent ment blankets have bean received in a partly | to this city and placed in confinement in the damaged condition from the wreck of tha | Military Prison, were yesterday forwarded to building recently destroyed by the extensive | Lexington to be tried by a military Commisa on Main street; \$9,000 worth have already | sion. a disposed of by auction, and \$3,000 worth

REBEL PRISONERS .- Sixty rabel prisoners of war wera received at the Military Prison in this | tary Prison, until further orders, for selling city vesterday evening from Lexington. Tha son was crowded yestarday, over twelva orders.

GUEBILLA ATTACK ON A PAYMASTER-COOL-NESS OF A LIEUTENANT-THE SAFE AND MON-EV SAVER .- On Wednesday last, says the Nashville Union of yestorday, Msjor Hale, who is paying the troops stationed between Nashville and Mprfrecsboro, was attacked by a gaog ot half a dozen guerillas, and mads a

narrow escape from capture. He had been to Lavergee, and paid the troops there, and was on his way to stockade No. 2, six miles from Nashville, iu an ambulance, accompanied by a Lientenant, whose name we are unable to learn, and two or three men. Before arriving at the stockade, he sent the men forward to reconnoitre, feeling that such a precaution was necessary. Suddenly some half a dozen gnerillas mado a dash on his ambulance, when he seized the safe-key, and took out all the large bills, and fied with them to the husbes. The Lientenant took a Henry rifle with him and fled also. The horses attached to the ambulance immediately toor fright, and had goue but a few rods, when he safe fell out on the ground, when the marancers dismounted, one of them exclaiming: "Heig is what we are after!"

They at ouce threw down their guns, and were about helping themselves to the monoy, when the Licutenant, who, with the Paymaster, was secreted in some bushes near by, fired, and wounded one of the men. A conrade efforts of the riders to control them, they made | lmmediately went to his assistance, whea a second shot brought him to the ground a corpse. The others then fled without securing their fieudish purpose, they mounted their any booty. The horses attached to the ambn- the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court from lance were soon after caught, and the safe | the 8th to the 15th inst: taken to Nashville without loss. The same force might be sent sgainst them, overpower | band etcle several horses in the vicinity, and captured a planter named Anderson, who that they so richly deserved. The body of lives near Lavergne, took his watch, money, Lieutenant Jones and the wounded men were horse, and clothing, giving him in return tor removed by their friends to Brandenburg. the latter anold, dilapidated suit woru by one The balanco of the party, with the exception of the men, and then released him. They of private Cronch, who is still missing, ar- | were, however, soon afterwards so nearly rived at the town during the night. The overtaken that they were compelled to abaudon their stolen horses. In the dead guerilla, gretted. He was a young, daring, and fear- Mr. Halo recognized a mau who was at Lavergne in the morning, trying to get a pass to Nashville as a loyal citizen.

Agrests.-Conrad Ship, who has acquired a habit of taking things which do not belong violent fever, and returned to Kentucky to to him, was yesterday arrested by Officer Slater, charged with stealing tools and scraps of iron from the fonudery of George Ainslie & war. Co. He was sent to jail to give him time to prepare his toilet to appear before Judge Johnston this morning. We fear that Coprad is a bad Ship. Wm. Brown got strapped, and borrowed \$60 from Mrs. Smith, without har knowledgo. Officers Slater and Glass invited William, or, rather plain, Bill, to accompany them in a short walk to the city jail. On arriving at the place, Brown was fascinated with the institution, and concluded to stop over uight. Smith and Brown-two unusual names indeed to figure in the police report today. John Gannor, a thlef familiar with the police docket at Cincinnati, was a rested yesterday for obtaining money under false preteness. John will have a chance to explain his conduct before Judge Johnston this morning. John Ashbaugh stola a horse from somebody residing in the vicinity of L. banon, and found bimself in limbo for the perpetration of the act. Ha will be presented before the Police Court this morning.

Onto Troops Mustered Out .- From statistics at the Adjutant-General's offica, Colnmbus, The Dayton Jonrual learns that up to the present time 3,211 threa-years' men ally advised as to the secret haunts and the have been mustered out from the following movements of the guerilla gangs. Forcs Ohio regiments, on tha expiration of their this information from tham-place them in | terms of servica: Third infautry, 448 men; the advance of our scouts-and we feal confi- 4th, 335; 6th, 484; 9th, 555; 10th, 499; 11th, dent that our operations will be marked with 257: 23d, 220; 24th, 341; 12th battery, 52. greater success. The evil is a desperate one, and we will have to resort to desperate means to crush it out. We understand that a force to crush it out.

Many of the prominent citizans have placed in the army representative recruits. Ex-Gov-to crush it out. We understand that a force to crush it out. to crush it out. We understand that a force ernor Tod is represented by four mer, to whom ample thoroughly to purga the horder of the ha paid \$500 each. The 12th Ohlo will be ontlaw bands will soon be sent into Maade | mustered and paid off this week, whon it will | this plan of health sacking to the fullast ex- | sategnard of the nation's liberty; it was thereand Owen countles. This will prova joyous | proceed to Lebanon, Warren county, whara a news indeed to the peace and order-loving | grand reception will take place. But one or two more regiments will have served their three years' time before tha present season will close, so that the army will have a very trifling drain made npon its strength, a decreasa which will be made np twenty-fold by enlistments and representativa recruits.

Thomas Duulap, tha last Prasident of to where the gnerillas had fired into the United States Bank after the resignation of Nicholas Biddla, died in Philadslphia on Monday, at the age of saventy-ona. Ha was educated for the bar, but left it for the finau. cial benefit of the old bank, the directors, tha danger was ahead, ha attempted to pass American says, having chosau him on acaround the cars and inform Lieut. Lohmira, | count of his great ability and high character, e officer of the guard, of the fact. While in the hope of rescuing the institution from ha act of executing this movement, his foot | the impending ruin. But the wreck was far ipped, and he fell beneath the moving train. past eaving. He also, with more success, The cars passed over his body, killing him in- lock an active part in the public school sysstantly, and mangling his limbs in a horrible tem of Philadelphia, having been for many vears a member of tha Board of Control, and mains of the soldier collected and taken to the promoter of many of the worthiest improvements in the system. He belonged to a class of men for which Philadelphia has long heen distinguished, who have dayated a large share of their attention frealy to the iuterests of the community solely from the love

LUCKY .- The following is a partial list of Co. mopolitan Gift Book-stora yesterday: Mr. Steele, proprietor of the Lonisvilla Hotel, with a Prayer-book, drew a goblat worth \$6; Mrs. Dr. R. J. Cator, of Portland, with a photograph album, drew a fine gold-band bracelet worth \$30; Mrs. Major G. Thompson, with a \$2 book, drew a bronze clock worth Webster's Dictionary, draw a silver caka-hasket worth \$22. Besides the above, there were a great many fina prizes drawn by per-were a great many fina prizes drawn by per-drawn by per-were a great many fina prizes drawn by per-drawn by per-walk by the earliest dawn, or frolic by the class moonlight of summer; all the while have a discretion to committreason, any more \$8; Ezra C. Clark, of Naw Albany, with located at 210 Fourth street, and has a very large stock of Prayer-books, Bibles, miscellaneons books, &c., all ot which are sold at the publisher's prices, and a fine gift with each

REMARKABLE CASE OF OSSIFICATION .- William Dronesfield, of Johnstown, Penu., who died a short time einca of disease of the heart. was examined after death, when it was found that the entire arterial system was in a state of ossification. All of the valves in the main arteries were antiraly obliterated, and the ascending and descending aorta were greatly eularged, and tha whole inner portion covered with bone. The same tendancy existed in other parts, and the trachea and larynx were partially ossified in their entire langth. But few cases of this kind ara on record; and the result of the examination showed tha importanca of this moda of removing mystery from the causa of death.

SAD AFFAIR - Mre. Hnghes, of Big Rock, Kana connty, Illinois, was shot by a boy on Tuesday last. He was playfully presenting the gun, probably not knowing it to ba loaded, and said he was going to shoot her, and the discharga entered one side and passed out at the other. The gnn was loaded with shot. She dled in about an honr.

GUERILLAS TO BE TRIED .- Moses Werner, J. B. Powell, Chas. H. Thomsason, and Cha?.

ABBEST FOR A VIOLATION OF ORDERS .- Walremain on hand to be sold in the sama maz- tar Holden, the proprietor of a confectionery store on tha cornar of Fifth and Green streets. was arrestad yesterday and sant to the Miliwhiskey to soldiers, in violation of existing

baing confinad within tha PARDONED .-- John Welch, who was convicneral Burbridga has ordered that an ted of marder at tha last term of the Jeffer- tograph letter of Washington to the Commononat detail of three hundred men be con county Circuit Conrt, and sentanced to was formarly among the archives of the city, formished as a guard for the prison. This is be hung on the 22d day of this month, was had been surreptitionally taken therefrom, and

How Conscripts try to Keep out of the REBEL ARMY .- The New Orleans Eratills the following story:

The "Conscript Father" for Brookbave Miss., is one Tom Desuell, an intense patrict, who keeps ont of danger himself by sending others in. Old Tom was considerably aston-ished, just after receiving his appointment, at the enormous increases of people with rheams-tic limbs, stiff joints, and other deranged bod-ily machinery. Knowing that the greater part of the "ailments" were humbing, he at tell the really disabled from the shirkers. ocuring a powerful galvanic hattery, , compel him to seize the handles, and the n make the stiffness disappear, and the vic im to dance around at n lively rate. A sho me since, recrnits being in great demand, he need all who could kick nuder the operation of the battery to enter the ranks.

At a conscript station, not far from Brook-haven, a couple of months eince, a man who was strongly suspected of Union sentiments, but who had escaped conscription by pretending to have a siff knee joint, was bronght up before a "Father." He was seated ou a chair, and a board placed edgewise under his leg, above the knee, for a support. It was impossible for the man to hold his leg stiff in this mauner for any length of time, and, after a desperate effort, which caused the perspiration o stand in great beads upon his forehead, he et it fall. He was then told that he must oin the army, but, with a fierce oath, he i ew a revolver and shot the conscript officer dead, and succeeded in making his escape.

MASSING LICENSES .- Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons by

A letter from Paris in a Berliu paper ontains the suggestion that the German Powers should at once send some fast steamcrs, each one of them armed with five or six rifled gons, to the North American ports to prey upon British Commerce in the event of a

A lady of Busion has just had extracted from her right thumb the fragment of a ucedic, which was accidentally broken off in her hip about twenty-eight years ago. The surgeon who performed this operation regards this as one of the most singular cases which hes come within his knowledge.

ARREST OF A DESERTEA .- Wm. Gnthaway, a private of company I, 84 h Indiana volunteers, was yesterday arrested in the city, charged with being a deserter. He will be forwarded to his regiment for trial.

Edward Reeves, of the flag-ship Moose, vas among the persons severely injured by the accident on the Kentucky Central Railroad on Tuesday evening.

SCMMra Hegina .- A most advantageous there can not be a donbt of its revivifying cach other and all the duties of patriotism to-and regenerating effects, whan that ime is ward a common country, as the graat conserlaws of our being. A summering in tha country will be beneficial to the body, in proportion as tha whole time of daylight, from tivo pleasurable exercisa in the open air; exercise which, as often as taken, should be to the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As to young the extent of some little fatigue. As the extent of some little fatigue. The extent of some little fatigue. As the extent of some little fatigue. The extent of some little fatigue is the extent of some little fatigue. The extent of some little fa men and old, the best plan is to be afoot for morning until night, in fishing, hunting wild | cnce to any written law, however sacred or even the tent it should be arranged to go far from hu-man habitations, and "rough it," campling out every night for weeks together, all the wans dismissing business from the mind, and allowing it to feast on the heantles of nature and the goodness of our great Fathor, as exhibited the great fathor and great fat

As to girls and women, especially thosa who are burdened with family cares at home. who are burdened with family carea at home, or weighed down with that greater foad, fashionabla life, tha better plan is to avoid all watering places, and away from all steamboat and railroad communication, seek in some quiet for mind and body which is so imperativaty needed. A place should be sought where there are literally "no other boarders," axcept the members of your own family, and where there is no pretension in the household to dress and ceremony; where the only law is that of an honest kindness. Seck a place where there are no near neighbors; which is not immediately on any main public road; tho object of all this bring to enable the ladies, without wounding their self-respect to wear the plans. wounding their self-respect to wear the plainest, loosest clothing they possess, and to ra-lieve them of any necessity for dressing but once in twenty-four hours, and that when they first get up in the morning, so that any moment they may wish to go out of doors, the only extra articla needed may be an old the only extra articla needed may be an old "snn-bonnet," and a loosa, light shawl; the shoes that are worn about the house should have soles nearly half an inchthlok, with cork lining inside. When a lady can go ont thus essily, without the necessity of changing a single garment, she will be far more apt to take a turn round the farm, to go to the spring-house, to gather eggs in the barn, to feed the chickens, to go a herrying to view of those resorting to such prataxt feed the chickens, to go a herrying to yet the server of those resorting to such prataxt and then in betrayal of his great that and then in betrayal of his great the act had then in betrayal of his great the act had then in betrayal of his great the act had then in betrayal of his great that the proposition of the act had then in betrayal of his great that the proposition in the constitution for the purpose of preserving it, having up of the proposition as to the spring-house, to gather eggs in the barn, to get the constitution for the purpose of preserving it, having up of the proposition as to the spring-house, to gather eggs in the barn, to get the constitution for the purpose of preserving it, having up of the proposition as to the spring-house, to gather eggs in the constitution for the purpose of preserving it. LUCKY.—The following is a partial list of feed tha chickens, to go a berrying, to visit as aven an extenuation, much less a justification of their great crime in the violation of watch the dairy-maid, to go ou: to the harvest-field and smell the nawmown hay, to scale fences, climb trees in the orchard, gather wild flowars, build mill-dams in the brooks, and construct artificial canals are constructed and smell the nawmown hay, to scale fences, climb true ona ouly mode of preserving the Constitution—that is, obcdience. All other modes, whatever the simulated pratext, are mere troachery. No miniature water wheels for turning imaginary mills; to take basket on arm and botanize; or a tiny hammer, and wandaring ovar brook and branch and hillside and monntain-top, by the public road or the saa sida, read

> FROM MORGAN COUNTY, WESTERN VIRGINIA. —Senator Bechtol, Robert Finn, Prosecuting Attorney, and T. M. Shives, Esq., who were captured by a band of Imboden's man under Ferrell, on the 19th of March last, at Bath, rola, and arrived homa. Delegata Whaat, one of the captured party, was also released and is in Washington.
>
> On Tuesday, July 7th, the rabel Gen. Smith

ed, and the rehels carried away all the clothing they could lay their hands on. Marauding parties scoured the county and carried away a larga number of horses. The clerk's office at Bath was broken rate and most of the county records destroyed.

On Wednesday, tha rebel chieftan O'Ferrell, with about three hundred men, marched to this place tor the purpose of destroying the railroad property. He was opposed by Captain Dean, company K, 1531 Ohio, and filly men, who wara stationed in their riflefifty men, who wars stationed in their rifle-pits on the Maryland side. Tha rebels suc-ceeded in burning the telegraph office, and mada an effort to burn tha place, but were prevented by the gallaut Ohioaus, whose well-directed shots brought down the rebel torch-bearers. Aftar tha fight had pro-greesed for four hours, a train with an irou clad car attached to it came in, and the rebels, under the impression that it was a train loaded with Government stores, rushed down tha hill pell-mell to capturo it. As they reached it they recaived a broad-

entered Bath with 2000 men, and remained for two days. Evary Union housa was pillag-

de, and hastily retreated, swearing that a d-d old railroad car shot at them." They were pursued by our troops, and left the county Morgan in a hurry.

O Ferrell was elacted Clerk of Morgan county when but eighteen yaars old, and an orphan, dependent on his own exertions for a apport. A generous people whose sympa-ies were enlisted in his behalf, and, almost r the first time in history, elected to a raponsible office a mere boy, are now being epaid for their disinterested kindues; by eing robbed of their horses and driven from

At the session of the New York Board of Aldermen, a communication was read from A. Oakey Hall, District Attorney, calling tha be hung on the 22d day of this month, was referred to the Committee on the same color as himself. The eagle sits upright of the same color and site specified eye detects to be that of a liver of the site of the same color and site specified eye detects to be that of a liver of the same color and site specified eye detects to be that of the crow of

(For the Louisville Jour SANCTITY OF THE CONSTITUTION-NO. 1

BY S. S. NICHOLA Give me liberty or give me death;"-the noe sentiment which inaugurated the Amer n Revolution, was also the controlling prin le whilst lnangurating our nationality no the safegnard of the Federal Constitution Hence, the great care to prevent consolida ion as the death docm of liberty.

Hence, the reservation "to the States or the coople of all power not delegated;" and the crusal to delegate any not deemed Indispensional to the court of the court o le for national purposes, leaving much th arger amount of all governmental power with the separate States, including its control of all domestic relations, the control of their militial because of their militial because of their militial because it was a finite of their militial because it was a finite of their militial because it was a finite of their militial of the control of their militial of the control of their militial of Lady's Book. arough the appointment of militia officers. Herce, the subdivision of the power graot among three separate bodies of magistra , ueither of which was to exercise any powe

ven to the others—one to make, another tindicate, and the third to execute the law. Hence, the gnarantee that "the trial of a imes, except in cases of impsachment, sha e by jury; also the guarantee of the sacred nivilege of the writ of habeas corpns, of the ight to bear arms, of the right of petition, of the right of free conscience, free speech, fre press, and free ballot, with the right of exemp on from "unreasonable searches or seiznres and from any other arrest or seizure but h "warrant issued upon probable cause, sup-perted by oath particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be celzed;" and also, the gnarantee to each State of a "Republican form of government." Hence also the gnarantee of exemption to every citizen against trial or punishment by any military tribunal, "except in cases aris-ing in the land or naval forces, or in the mili tia, when in actual service, in time of war o public danger;" also the guarantoe that h should not be "deprived of life, liberty, o property, without due process of law," and that his "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation." Hence also were prohibited all titles of nobility, all hills of attainder, all ex post facto laws, all excessive bair, and all crnel punish-

Hence also the Constitution proclaims itself declared supremacy is without exception limitation. It was intended for all time and under all circumstances. The calnmuy of its having been intended for time of peace and out for war is a modern week investigation. not for war is a modern weak invention of the enemies of civil liberty to excuse usurpation or abuse of power. By its own plain showing, it was made for observance more especially in time of war and public danger. In time of peace civil liberty is geuerally in little danger. It is in time of pr danger, in time of civil war, that men's pashey are most prone to tyrannical persocution. It was to restrain those passions, to prevent ich persecutions in such junctures, that the narantces of the Constitution were made The main object was "to seenre the bless ngs of liberty to themselves and their poste

f the Constitution. w, and liberty securing cove ng. All things were subord main idea, that chief desire. Th o make it so and keep it so resort was had to the then comparatively new dovi e or extendent of a written constitution, defining the powers of the governors and the rights of the coverned. This it was hoped and believed would preserve the law in constant supremacy, at all times and under all circumstances As the organizer, it not the very creator, o our nationality, the Constitution would have

peculiar claims to popular reverence and attection. As the groat law of the nation's own custom, and one which promotes health of making, as our great national compact, as the body and brain, is that of citizens spending the hottest weeks of the year in the country; men, defining their rights and duties toward occupied in a proper manner, and the habits vator of the uation's liberty, it would be enti-teating, drinking, and exercise are dictated the receive, and, as it was confidently by a indicious reference to the ascertained believed, would receive, the nation's unstimated reverence and love. All knew the necessity of this. All knew that where law crases tyranny begins; that there can be no life for n | net always sufficient to keep men in obedi viewed as the American fore ordered that its support should be more effectually lusured by a solemn outh to be

> This comprehensive oath admits no evasiou, permits no mental reservatiou, allows nothing but implicit obedience. In the aarlier and better days et the Republic tha imputation of a wilful violation of this oath would have been deemed as a charge of want of pe of the right to break it whonever he should deem it "indispensable" to usa non-grantad power, substituting his own wis-lom and disor are not indispensabla; who takes the oat and then substitutes his own arbitrary will i heu of law and Constitution; or, who takes

he usurps such discretion, ha nsnrps discre-tion to perpetrate the hasest moral treason that an officer can commit. If the perpetration lar meals of the day; getting all the sleep possible, but only during the hours of darkness. Acting thus, few will fail of real and lasting renovation, by spending a summer in a ting sanction in the eyes of the law. Without regard to the motivo, the law must inex-

orably treat both as crime. Assaid by the Supreme Court in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Marshall: "The government of the United States has been omhatically termed a government of law and not of men. It will certainly cease to denot of men. It will certainly ceasa to daserva this high appellation, if the laws furnish no remedy for the violation of a legal right.

* * is it to be contended that heads of departments are not answerable to the laws of their country? * * * If one of the heads of department commits an illegal act, under color of his office, it cannot be pretended that o obey thajndgment of the law." So, also, if any executive officer, aventha highest, commits crime under color of his office, undar the pretext of assumed patriotic duty, it cannot be pretented that his office exempts him from the pretended that his office exempts him from the legal panalty of his crime. Otherwise our government "will certainly case to deserve its high appellation." It can be no government of law when officials are allowed a discretion to violate with impunity that greasupremo law which was ordained by the na tion expressly for their government. If the supreme law has no inviolable sanctity with even those sworn to its support, the ordinary subordinate laws cannot be axpected to rebody of the people.

THE Coloa of Biros .- The ptarmigan are exactly the color of the stones in summer, and of the snow in winter, and change their color as that of their abiding-place is altered. The grouse is as nearly tha color of the brown bright eye and red comb are tha only discovernble points about him when ha is crouched in it. The blackbird's usual haunt is in lower where the ground is nearly as black as his own plumage. The partridge and quail are exactly similar in color to the dried grass and sint ble, and the quickest eye can seldom see them on the ground when cronched and not erect or moving about to feed. The photoituations, and he delights in the peat moss sant's color nearly resembles the dead leaves of he wood or coppice, which are his favorite naunts. The owl sits securely close to the trunk of a forest tree, her mottled brown plumage being in color very like the color of e hark where sha is perched. Tha paregrinewhere she sits for hours togother as mo ien-less as the rock itself. The eagle sits upright

NUTICES OF THE DAY.

Old papers for sale at the counting-

Special attention is directed to the sale of very valuable real estate by the Marshal, in pursuance of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, on Monday next, July 18, at the Court-honse door, in suitable lots, fronting on First street, College street, and on Arthur and Preston streets, all bowldered and paved streets, in one of the most beautiful and ran idly improving portions of the city. jld sakm C. T. Dearing, 321 Third street, has

ved the August number of Godey's

SCOTT COUNTY FARM FOR SALE .- See advertisement of Mr. Sandtord Davis. St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, south size Chestinus freet, between Ninth and Tenth, having recently been repaired, was reopened last Sunday. To-morrow, the Rev. John A. Bowman, of Rochester, N. Y., will preach. Pewe free. All interested are invited to at-

Corgns ann Colns .- Those who are snf fering from Conghs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case

ar CARMINATIVE is shown by the fact that its sale increases faster than any other remedy for Dyseutery and Diarries. Over uine dozen hottles have been sold during the past three months. Notice to Side walkPavers. Sealed proposals will be received at the of-ce of the City Engineer until Tuesday, July 9, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., to grade and pay

The popularity of Dixon's BLACKBER-

the sidewalks, on both sides of Uampbell street, from Walnut to Broadway. Also to grade and pave the sidewalk on the west side of Dampbell, from Green to Ballard streets. Usnal security required. WM. KAYE, Mayor Mayor's Office, July 14, 1864, jy-15iti Anams EAPRESS COMPANY .- This Company is now rnnning messengers on the Louis-ville and Cincinnati mail line steamers, and

ages for all points on the ronto.

j13 c6 F X. DONAHUE, Agent. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. - Two thonsand albums just received at the Cosmopolitan Gift Book Store, 210 Fourth street, all of which are sold at the lowest mannfacturers' prices, and a handsome prize with each book, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. Bi-bles, prayer books, &c, in endless variety. All new hooks for sale as soon as issued. large number were received last week. j12d6

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS .- Otis & Co.'s nolesale millinery house at 516 Main stree p-stairs, is well supplied with a full line of taple and fancy millinery goods. They have full line of plain, black, and fancy-edged velt ribbors, bonnet ribbors, quilled ribbors, ees, head-nets, and trimmed hats, which ey sell with as much pleasure as when ods were not advancing so rapidly. jy10.f Now READY-The fourth volume of Metcalle's Reports Decisions Court of Appeals.

Price \$5; price by mail \$5 35. For sale by

jy9 d17* S. C. BULL, Frankfort, Ky.

Wall paper and window shades—a large stock always on hand—new goods constantly receiving, at Wm. F. Wood's, Third street above Main.

m18 dtf ATTEND TO IT IN TIME. - That is, never allow Diarrhaa, Dysentery, or any Affection of the Bowels to have its own wny, or the most serious consequences may result. neglecting complaints of the character mentioned, at this season of the year, the syste is often so rapidly roducad as to reach a stage beyond the help of medicines before the pritient can realize the necessity of looking about him for a remedy. Bear in miud, therefore that Dr. Jayne's Casminative Balgam will be found in all Stomach and Bowel Complaints prompt, safe, and certain curative, and the

ntry for over a quarter of a century

such an endorsement of its character as should lead the afflicted to give it a trial at once. Sold in Lonsville by R. A. Robinson & Co. Edw. Wilder, and by druggists generally. Maguire's Compound Extract Benne Plant
Plant wonderint energy. In our Atmans will be lound the street many of Brig. Gen. Fitz Heary Warren, U. Vois; Col. S. H. Long, U. S. A., Chef Top'l Eng', Major F. W. Crane, Paymaster, U. S. A., Capt. Hoyt, O. S., Army of the Cumberland, and M. Mepham & Broo, No. SI North Seemd street. Frared only by J. & O. MAGUINE, Chemists a Drnggists, southwest corner of Second and Oil streets, and sold by all druggists. Beware of count feite Sold in Loulsville by RAYMOND & CO m28 t, w.sal&weid. of especial emphasis. The President was required solemnly to swear: "I will to the best

GEO. R. PATTON. GRAIN DEALER PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 130 Fourth st., bet. Main and the Biver, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FINE CLOTHING! FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S.

AUUTION SALES! DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT AUUTION. FTER THE CHANCERY SALE ON MONDAY

jy15 dtd PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF
Argust next, I will sell, at public ancilion, on the premises, my FARM, lying in Sectionnity, Ky, immediately on the Georgetown and Frankfort Thrupike E. at, seven miles from the former and deven from the latter, containing 520 acres. It has a very comfortable dwelling with eight rooms and all the necessary ont-hulidings—one of the best-watered farms in the State—and is stacepitble of hing divided juto two farms of smaller size—most of which is already in gress—plenty of wood sud timber. Those wishing to luvest in real estate cannot find a bettor chance in the State, as I am sonveniently situated to nilis, occurches, and achoois. There is a first rate mil site on the farm. All are invited to call and see it for themselves, as I am determined to sell. Torms made known ou the day of sale. Sale to take slave at II o'clock.

SANDFURD DAYIS.

S. B. OBFUT, Anctioneer.

1916 dde Lexington Oteerver and Paris Citizen copy till day of sale and charge Sandford Dayis.

BY C. C. SPENCER. "Tha | 5 VALUABLE LOTS IN STEWART'S ADDITION TO THE CITY AT AUCTION. O'tlock will be premptorily sold, on the premises, the following valuable property: 2 Lots, 2:½ feet front each by 105 deep to a 20 foot alley, on Adams street, between Wayne and Quincy; 2 Lots, 23½ feet troateach by 152 leet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Wayne street, between Adams and Webster; 1 Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Wayne street, between Adams and Webster; 1 Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 1 and will commence with the Main street Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster. The sale will commence with the Main street Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 1 Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley. On Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley. On Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley. On Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley. On Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 35 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley. On Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, on Main street, between Adams and Webster; 2 Lot, 25 feet front by 150 feet front mence with the Main strict Lot.

****This property will be unreserved'y sold to close as estate for cash in hand. O. C. SPENORB,

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo and St. Lonis. H A HOMEYER. Will teave as nowe, this day, July 16, at 10 A. M., pealtively, city wharf, For freight or passage apply on board or to 116 OKOPPER, PATTON, & OO., Agents. Will leave on this day, July 16, at o'clock P. M., from city whart. For freight or peasage apply on board or to LROPPER, PATTON, & OU., Agence

COMET. Have and Brandenburg. Granding at Olnelmatt with Early Eastern Trait Granding at Olnelmatt with Early Eastern Trait FOR CHNCHNATI.

The manifoont pacetager steams MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDERT, DETERMINED IN THE MATTER LIZING.

One of the above steamers will least for the Eastern Strategy at 12 o'look M.

Fer irrigat or paceage apply on board or he granding at the Wharlock fool of Phird at

1863. LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON AVE TO SEE U. S. MAILBOATS. For Owensboro', Evansville, and Henders

The new and light-draught steamers BIG GRA EAGLE and TABASOON will leave every Tuesday Wadnesday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 P. M. NOTICE.
All Freight and passengers must be at the Fortia

CAIRO & EVANSVILLE PACENT:

AMUSEMENTS!

Woodlawn Race Course, LOUISVILLE, KY. STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1864.
DEGULAR RUNNING MEETING FOR THE FALL of 1864 will commence on Monday, October 10, 1864, And continue six days. FIRST BACE.

We, the subscribers, agree to run a Eweepstake, mete, colts and Filies, 3 years old, over the Wown Association Course, fall of 1861; \$10) entran 20 norrel, the Association of 46 \$150, provided take is run, the condition of the country not puting, which shall be decided by the officers of securation. Five or more subscribers to fill takes. To name and close August 15, 1864. SAME DAY-SECOND BACE. Mile Heats (all eges); purse ...

THESDAY, OUTGBER 11.

We, the emberchers, agree to run a Sweepstake da of a mile over the Woo. lawn Association Raza Cour. Colts and Fillies, 2 years old, 3 low entrance. Sour left; the Association to add \$400, provided the staterns, the condition of the country not presently which shall be decided by the effects of the Association. Five or more emberchers to fill the stake, unme and close Angust 15, 1054. THUBSDAY, OCTOBER 13.

We, the subscribers, agree to rnn a Sweepstake, two mile heats, for Coits and Fillles, 3 years old, over the Woodlawn Association Conrect 2500 entraces, 2500 forfeit; \$1.000 added by Association, provided the stake is rnn, the condition of the country not preventing, which shall be decided by the officers of the Association. Five or more subscribers to fill the stake. To mame and close Anguel 15, 1854.

SAME DAY-BECOND BACE. Two Mile Dash (all a ges); purse... SATUBDAY, OCTOBER 15

OFFICE WOODLAWN ASSOCIATION, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 14, 1864. 9250 A SIDE. will take charge of freight and valuable pack-

Race to commence at 30'clock, Cars will leave the Depot at 20'clock. Poels will be sold at the llutel de Raina and on the correcby Glore & Atl riend 1515 dt W. E. MILTON, Secty.

SPECIAL NUTICES. SCOTT, KEEN, & CO.

CORRES SILTE AND MAIN STREETS

riage who entertain donbts of their physical cond Cases treated by mail as hefore.



still lying on the levee, were also burned. The Nertherner, which belonged to the Northn Lina of packets, was valued at \$40,000, and was nainsured.

The origin of the fira is not known, but it is balieved to be the work of an incendiary, as the military anthorities received several E. BOZEN atches last week stating that a number of posat-burners ware in tha city. Two men wera arrested on suspiciou and will have a hearing before the Provost Marshal.

The total loss canuot fall short of half a million. Charred remains of a man, suppo-ted io be the porter, was found in the hold of A despatch from Macon to headquarters hera says that Huntsvilla, Randolph county, was robbed this morning by guarillas. \$75,-

(ADD 124 7 CENT WHEN OLD IS 100 P CENT PARM.)

My Pens are id caret fine, and guaranteed perfect in every respect. Pess sent by mail or express on receipt of price and return charges. In ordering, take the size and style of case, Pen hard or soft, fine or coarse. If the Pen should not please, it can be exchanged. Addiscount of 15 per cent. on £5, the usual discount to the trade. For further parliculars send for olreular price list. Pens repaired every day.

GOLD PENS REPOINTED FOR 50 OENTS. Address B. O. Hill, Gold Pen Manufacturer, 333
Third street, and 407 Main street, Lonisville, Ky. Watches and Jewellery repaired by the hest workman. accidents, and among these accidents the taking of

and to use the latter.

Now, amongst the very best of the remedies of known to the public under the name of "Heimbold's

compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilia is a most ex-elient preparation for purifying the blood and invigra ing the human system. It is therefore especiall

PHE CONFERRIORS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AR INVALID.

WP Philished for the benefit and as a warning and
a cantion to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; snpplying at the same
time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured
himself after being put to great expense through medleal impection and quastery. By scolesing appear
and addressed envelop, single cortis may be had of
the author, NATHARIEL MAYNIE, Eqq. Beford, Wings county. N. V.

112 decid warning

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

MORNING DESPATORES. The Situation in Maryland. The Rebels Still on the Retreat.

The Greater Part now in Virginia. Imboden Wounded in Hunter's Fight

To the Associated Press.

York on the morning of the 9th with the mails and 1,194 bales of cotton and \$115,000

standing the liberal recoipts. Ordinary \$1,10; good ordinary \$1 31. Some inquiry for sugar and molassee, but little offering and at very high prices. Western produce firm and steady. Flour \$9,50 enperfine; \$11@\$11,35 choice su-

The Vicksburg Herald of the 12th says, in

ters any considerable force notil the 5th, when thay were found strongly posted on the aast bank of the creek, thico miles this side of Jackson. A flauking forca, under Col. Coate, of the 11th Illinois, soon compelled them to

abandon tha position. Our forces occupied Jackson that night, and, on tha following day,

as our troops were leaving the town, the citizens climbed to the top of the State-house and

aignalled tha rebel cavalry, which ware drawanp in line of battle north of the town, for

which move they were summarlly shot. Tha

nemy fiercely attacked onradvanca in strong

s being repaired rapidly, and communication will soon ha had with the interior of the

Brigadier-General E. A. Payna has been

assigned to the command of this district.

is headquarters will probably be at Padu-

St. Louis, July 15.
The steamboat fire this morning was the most disastrons one that has occurred tor several years. The E. F. Dix, was valued at \$50,-

000, and insurad for \$20,500, in St. Louis offi-ces; Tha Cherokee, was valued at \$40,000, and

surposed to be insured for \$25,000 in Cincin

Gen. Curtis telegraphs from Fort Leaven-

A special to the Post says to seems to ba

lay by Nelson's and Edwarns's Fords. Our

a Major Spencer of the rebel forces lately de-monstrating against Washington embraced

tha opportunity before they decamped of ad-dressing to one of our citizene, who is a rela-tive of Speucer, a letter, in which ha states that the Confederates crossed the Potomac with 8,000 men for the purpose of obtaining

horses, cattle, and other supplies, and that, having accomplished their purpose, they were on the march hack to Virginia. Only a small

portion of these forces appeared in front of Washington, while their comrades were col-

lecting booty for transportation across tha

A Chambersburg deepatch states that Im-

boden, it is believed, was wounded in the fight with Hunter, as ha has not been seen or heard

NEW YORK, July 15.
There is a rumor in town that Atlanta is

taken with 8,000 prisouars by Gen Sherman. The Richmond Examiner of Saturday says

portion of Grant's troops have been sent up

York river, and wera landing at Whita Honse, and thinks that other portious are left

at Williamsburg, Yorktown, and Gloucester

scon make a movement of some kind, owing to certain circumstances to which it need not

The Examiner also says Gen. Grant must

The steamer lines to Havana and New Or-

eans have increased their rates of fraight and

An arrival from City Point to-day reports

hat there has been considerable skirmishing

ff, and three shots parsed through the latter. Gen. Sheridan has gone on another raid.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

orces occupied Pottsville last night.

The National Intelligencer understands that

NEW YORK, July 15.

and ten kegs of powder.

from in the recent raid.

Adjutant-General Thomas is hera.

rce, but they were driven back.

CAIRO, July 15.

Movements of Gen. Grant's Forces. Heavy Skirmishing Along the Lines.

Steamers Fired on by Guerillas. Gen. Sheridan on Another Raid. From General Sherman's Army.

Rumored Capture of Atlanta. With Eight Thousand Prisoners.

The Great Fire at St. Louis. Six Steamboats are Destroyed. Four Mile Heats (all ages)...... . gI,50 Entries to be addressed to W. E. Milton, Louisvil W. S. BUFOED, Prec't

W. E. MILTON, Sec'y. THE REAL PROPERTY. TROTTING MATCH RACE,

O'ln A MONDAY, July 13, 1364-Mils heate, 3 his

Men's, Youths', and Boys'

Furnishing Goods,

LOUISVILLE, KY

A Physiological View of Marriage-Consaintog nearly 399 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise of Self-Abuse, its Depiorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Anthor's Plan of Treat ment-the only rational and encessful mode of cure as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthfu adviser to the married and those contemplating martion. Sent free of postage to any address on receip f 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by address ing Dr. LA OROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lana Albany,

Next morning onr rear gnard were again assanlted near Clinton, but the rabels were again repulsed, and the ground strewn with and Sexual Systems .- New and reliable treatment-in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATIONtheir dead and wounded. Our entira loss is less than one hundred killed, and fifty wound-Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Ascd and and captured. Forty prisoners and some cotton were brought in.

The railroad from Vicksburg to Jackson

on Thursday with an assorted cargo, the greater portion of which was lost. The Welcome was valued at \$75,000, and insured for \$35,000. She had eighty tons of government stores on board for Fort Randall and ten hun-All pens bear my trade mark, "C. P. BABNES, EXTRA, LOU., KY.," for which I have secured the copyright, and are warranted it carats fine and perfect is every respect. Sust by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and reisum charges. Persons ordering will please state the size and style destred, whether hard er soft, fine or ocarse; and it the peu should fail to please or prove defective, will they other per contails well of fifteen per contails well of side of side. Additional distribution of fifteen per contails well of side of side. Liberal distributions of the side of the was insured in St. Louis and Cincinuati offices for \$41,000. Sha was undargoing re-pairs, and had no freight on board. The Sunas peu shonto uside a changing it. 25 or over, and saye the privilege of exchanging it. 25 or over, and ifteen per cont allowed on orders of 225 or over, and twenty-five per cent on those of 2100. Liberal discount made to the trade. PEN and WATCH circular and price list sent fuzz. Address.

Dealer in Gold Pens and American Watches, 536 Main street, corner fixth, Louisville, Ky.

HINZEN & ROZEN, LOUISVILLE, KY.

B. C. Hill's Celebrated worth that our forces under Col. Ford ovar-took the gaug of guerillas last night at Cam-den, Ray county, and routed them, killing fifteen, and capturing a large number of arms

Manufactory, 333 THIRD STREET. 402 MAIN STREET CONTROL OR.C.HILL PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

MEDICINE holds an important place. We laugh at physicians and remedies when in health, but at the

The Extract Buchu is very widely and favorably and has in its range of operations no rival-while the

during several days past along our lines. The rebels yesterday morning fired npon the steamers George Waems and United States, from a field battery near Wilson's Landing. The tormer had a portion of her stern kno ked nseful at the present season.

Heimboid's Improved Rose Wash is also a very snperior article, and is deservedly popular.
We know of no class of preparations which excel hese or which deserve and receive more of the patronage of the public. Up to noon to day the military authorities here have had no information other than that our forces are still in pursuit of the rebels on the upper Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 15. The Atlanta Aappeal of tha 4th of July,

n the upper end of the pier, to be taken lu ha warehouse occupied by Jackson & Wood-uff, at the foot of Joraleman street, Brooklyn, and caught fire from soms unexpecte cause, and the flames, spreading with unusus canse, and the flames, spreading with unusual rapidity along the pier, soon reached the ware-tones. This building is 100 feet long by 60 feet doep, and was filled with Imported goods of every description, and, in a short time, the building was in flames. The pier in front was thickly studded with vessels discharging their goods. The rigging canght fire, enveloping the vessels in vast sheets of flame. There was upwards of \$240,000 worth of salt-petra in the building, which kest exploding. etre in the building, which kept exploding orling bricks, pieces of wood, iron, &2, i

A lot of wool arrived from Can

amburg brigs Calzar and Halen, and was le

directions, giving the neighborhood of the e the appearance of a hattle-field. So strong was the force of these explosions that a number of firemen standing on the pier were hurled in the water. The windows in Atlantic, Court, Montague, and other streets almost amile off, were broken into fragments. The windows in the ferry-house of Wall street, New York, were shivered into atoms, and all along South street these explosions kept on for over two hours, who there being nothing more to explode the fire

NEW YORK, July 15, P.M.

nen con'd approach the rains and pour water pon them. The warehouse was divided into a free ator and a bonded warehouse. In the sonthern part were stored large quantities of molasses sugar, hides, wool, gin, nitrate of soda, and general merchandiee. Part of the sugar and molesses was owned by Messes. Roche & Bros, and Coffe & Son, and was valued at \$75,000. In the free store was stored a large quantity of guano, owned by the Peruvian

There were also storced there gum, hides, There were also storced there gum, hides, wool, and a quantity of millnery goods and other merchaudee, and nitrate of soda. Both stores was valued at \$21 000. The bnilding was owned by Woodruff & Robinson, and was destroyed. It was valued at \$150,000, A large quantity of hides, wool, and stavelying ontside the building, were also hadly damaged; also, the adjoining lnmber yard of Ross & Son. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000. And a Large Amount of Freight.

Interesting War News from Below. NEW YORK, Snly 13 The Commercial's money article says that ecretary Fessenden has expressed himself fa-Fire in Brooklyn-Terrible Explosion orable toward an expedient suggestion by ng subscriptions to loan in legal tenders. ing subscraptions to loan in legal tenders.
The suggestion is that instead of the Secretary drawing directly upon the banks, he shall issue of a subscription of the s The steamer Mageuta, from Now Orleans n the 10th and Vicksburg on the 12th and emphis on the 14th, arrived this evening. The Magenta made the trip from New Oreans to Memphis in two days and seventeen nours. A number of discharged furloughed soldiers came upon her. There is little news would be subject to payment in greenbacks upon presentation; that in most cases they would be simply deposited without disturhf importance from New Orleans.
The steamer Evening Star left for New

ng their funds.
The New York Commercial has the followlowing: Governor Carey, of Maine, has te-egraphed to President Lincoln to send two gnnboats immediately to Costine and Eastin gold.
The Picaynue, which suspended for a time, has resumed publication. Its publishers atnounce their intention to support the Government of the United States, steadily advocating port, as there is a raid anticipated from New Brnuswick on the trontier. The President, it is nnderstood, promptly complied with the G.vernor's request, and telegraphed to New all measures necessary to re-establish its inthority in all parts of the country.

Cotton is nearly at a stand-still, notwith-York to have the vessels despatched imme-

A correspondent writing from Guayamor Mexico, under date of June 25, says that off clal information has been received there of onspiracy to seize one or more of the steam y had been sent from Secesia for that put Gnayamos, where steps had been taken to check them.

Mozaltoa had not been taken by the French

regard to the late expedition to Jackson, that cur forces moved from B'ack River on the morning of the 33, in command of General Dennis. General Sloom joined the expadition at Champion Hills.

The whole force of the enemy numbered less than three thousand. Wa din not encountry and the constitution of the on July 4, although a French frigata was off he Larbor, and had seized a schooner. Tho defences of the city had been completed, hut there were no guns to put in them. PHILADELPHIA, July 15
The Nashville Union of the 13 h has be eccived hera. It states that the Union army ad driven back the rebels, and had arrived at the fortifications in front of Atlanta.

The Cincinnati Gazatte has tha following correspondence from Gen. Sherman's army, bearing date of July 10:

Last night Hardee's corps, which was tha last portion of the rebel army on this side of the Chattabcochie, burnt both the railroad bridge and the wagou road bridge over the river and retirad to the other side. At the time I write this, therefore, thara is no rabel torce on this side of the Chattahoochia, except guerillas and straggling hodies of cavalry. The 23d and another corps are across the river. The rest of tha army is rapidly following. Sharman crosses to-morrow, and there is not much doubt that he will push straight on to Atlanta. The rebels are said to have refired the direction of Stone Mountain. Thager e al impression seems to ba that they will make no further stand for Atlanta. The peo-

ollowing hietory of the gnillotina, claiming o correct former versions:

Of the origin and history of this famous In-

stinment of punishment, an erroneous idea generally prevails. The popular version is that it was invented in 1785 by Joseph Ignadred and fifty tous of private freight, all of which is probably a total loss. The Glasgow was valued at \$80,000, and ius Gnillotin, an emiuent physician and dap-nty for Paris in the Constituent Assembly. This is not correct. An instrument, differing from the gnillotine only in its heavy and cumprous construction, already existed in Italy. It was known in Genoa by the name of manuia, and it was by the manuaia that Baseric Ceucr was beheaded at Rome in 1605. The 'maiden,' an instrument not unlike the goil emp, several hundred sacks of corn, and a t of miscellaucous freight, which had heen ischarged from her on Waduesday and wera otine, was long known in Scotland, and i was employed ou the Regent Mortou, who is said to have introduced it. It was used also n Halifax, Yorkshire, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Duke of Montmorency was beheaded at Tolonse in 1632 with the manuoja
All that Dr. Guillotin, who was a man well
known for his humanity, had to do with the
matter, was preparing the draft of a law in the
Constituent Assembly, in 1789, to the effect
that the mode of inflating death on criminals
should be the same tor all alike, without any
distinction of nobles or plepings: in fact that est nction of nobles or plebians; in fact that should be uniform. Before the revolution of 1789 tha inequality that existed during life was naintained in death; the noble was be-headed, the villain hung from the gallows. neaded, the fillam hung from the gatiows. But the inequality was a trifling grievance in comparison with tha cruelty which accompanied the execution. There was the stake and taggot for those convicted of sacrilege or heresy; the tenring of limb from limb by horses for regicide; the breaking on tha wheel, with the admittional refinements of barbarity for suimes of other descriptions. 00 to \$100,000 was stolen, and one citizen

for crimes of other descriptions.

The bill proposed by Guillotiu was voted, and the Assembly enacted on the 21st January, 1790, that "in all cases where the law pronounced the penalty of death tha punishment should be the samel whatever might be the unure of the crime;" and, moreover, "that the criminal should be beheaded by means of a simple machina." The same Assembly also introduced in the Penal Code (October, 1791) this clause: "The penalty of tober, 1791) this clanse: "The penalty of death shall consist in the simple taking away of life, without the accompaniment of any

then perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Surgery, to draw up a report on the best mode of decapitation to be applied to criminals. The report was presented to the committee on the 7th of March, 1792, and on the 20th of the same month the Assembly passed a law, which was sanctioned ou the 25th by the king, declaring that the panalty of death should be carried out in the mannar recommended in the report of the perpetual Searce.

| Whis NEXT—Sales of 75 barrels raw at \$1 70;50 do copport, two years old, at \$3 25; 6 do at \$3, and 30 do old Boarbon, three mended in the report of the perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Snrgery. In this paper Dr. Louis did no more than anggest the dan on which the instrumant should be con-tructed; but he was aujoined to get ona con-

structed according to his plan. A German named Schmitt, maker of harpslchords, was employed for the purposa, and on the 19th of April, 1792, De Louis informed Roland, then Minister of the Interior, that "experiments had been made with Schmitt's instrument at he Bicetra on threa dead bodies, and that the eads were cut off with such precision that he was astonished at the strength and celerity of its action." It was at onca introduced, and he "experiments" made with it soon after the date of the latter, and for a fong time after-werd, were not of the harmless nature of those the B cetre. In the memoirs of Sanson. li account is given of the instrument. The first execution for which it was used was that of a highway robber, which took place on the 27th of May, and the first political execution was that of Collenot d'Anglemont, on tha 21st of August following. The machine was at first popularly known by the name of Louison, or Louisette, from the inventor's name. By some unaccounta-

soon got the name of gnillotine which it long as it is in use, though Dr. Guillotin had ust received hera says:

We are not without hope that reinforcaments may yet come to our aid and give our measure of nnifermity in the mode of execuments may yet come to our said and give our army strength to enable us to drive back the invedor of our soil.

The T ans-Mississippi army is now lyin idle, with no enemy to annoy it, and there is no reason why it might not be transferred to the side of the river where its services are so much peeded.

The T ans-Mississippi army is now lyin idle, with no enemy to annoy it, and there is no reason why it might not be transferred to the side of the river where its services are so much peeded.

The T ans-Mississippi army is now lyin idle, with no enemy to annoy it, and there is another error also very gention. There is another error also very gention.

At the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears to Miss Maay C. Dunks, at the recidence of the paster, by Rev George G. Million, Mr. W.M. J. Resears bed in 1814.

THE GREAT SCREW FRIDATE PAMPANOOsrc.—This splendid ship, which is to be the great screw fleet of 1805, what the Niagara was to that of 1855, is now fully under way at the Boston navy-yard, and will he in frame very soon. Her unusual size and strength entitle her to be considered the largest wooden man-of-war in the world. She is longer than the Persia or Niagara although not of so heavy tonuage as the latter when she was lannched. Tha Mersey or the Duke of Wellington, in the English navy, does not carry so fermidable a battery as that designed for her. It will consist of fonteen of the best gnns in the United States service, and it said that uone of

The screw steamship George Washington, on her last trip from New York to New Or-leans, occu le I only six days and fonrteen honrs, which is the quickest outward passage to New Orleans on 10 ord.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. Gen. Bnell, Cin.
D. H. Bluck, Ky. river.
Prima Douua, Cin.
Tarascon, Henderson
Fanny Brandels, Madison.
New York, Cin. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Gen. Bueil, Cin.
Prima Donna, Cin.
New York, Memphis.

The river is failing steadily, with three feet water in the canni. Over Portland bar there is a depth of four feet. At Oil creek and French Island bars there is 3/2 feet large. The weather resterday was very warm again: thermometer 90 at 2 o'clock. The Cumberiand is falling, with twenty-six inches water on the Harneth Shoals.

with 131 haiea of hay, 25 hhds tobacco, and sundries order. She was up as far as Cedar Lock, which is orty-lwe miles up from the mouth of the river. The Blunk is to leave for Cincinnati to-day, to change her The Tarascon cams in from Henderson in the morn

ing, crowded with passengers. Sire brought the fol-lowing freight: 212 hhds tebacco, 250 pkgs mdse, 4 bbls flour, 30 do whiskey, 30 pkgs hldes The Fauny Brandels arrived on her first trip from Madison, with 200 bhis flour for Brandesi & Craw-ford, 200 hoxes slarch for Dupont & Oo., and sundries to order. The Fauny Brandels is a beautiful light. dranght steemer, just completed by the Dry Dock Company of Madison. She is owned by Brandels & rawford, of this city, and Capt. Boi feet in width, and 41/2 feet deep. Her machinery is three feet stroke. She was loading wheat yesterday and will leave for Cincinnati to-day, where she is to

According to despatches received from St. Louis tolsy, the steamers Welcome, Glasgow, Snnshino, Chorokeo, Northerner, and E. T. Dix, were burned at the evee early yesterday morning. On Wednesday, inst s the steamer Belle St. Louis was starting for Memrhis, a fire was observed in bor hold, which was anbnod without much damage.
The Angio-Saxon did not get off on Thursday evenng. She will probably leave for Evansville to-day. arge in low, and a blg trip.

FOR CINCINNATI.-The Major Anderson is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 12 M. Foa HENDERSON,-The J. T. McCombs leaves tha Perliand wharf for Henderson this evening at five FOR MADISON AND CARROLLTON.-The Sam B. Young will icave for the above-montioued points titls evening

Gold is lower again to-day. Bloney was vory tight

at 2 o'c.ock. COMMERCIAL. DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, Office of the Louisville Jouenal, Fainay, July 15.

lo-duy. Exchange is unchanged at the same rates. Gold at New York opened at 256 and closed at 243 at noon. Here the blokers' rates were as follows ExchangeNew York...
Philadelphia...
Boston...

he holdere were firm, while ethers sold to their reglar trade at a decline of 50c B barre The transactions in grain were light. Wheat is sparingly offered, and buyers consider the ruling prices too high 10 epen on the new crop. Cern is scarce in the market. The market in greceries was nusually quiet. Coffee was higher and unsattled. Holders asked 53@60c. There were no transactions ln provisions

market, and it is supposed that the amount of money in it would not fall much shert of \$2,000,000. There is no chance to ship by rail, and the river is low and make no further stand for Atlanta. The people of the latter city have earnestly becought

Johnston not to deliver battla anywhere in
the vicinity of the place, and the papers are reparing the people to submit to Yankee lng of the week, on the other side, cansod helders also nle. Dou't consider it certaio, however, the to withdraw from the market. In consequence of the bere will be no further fighting this side of sales to-day amount to 293 hogsheads, heing 50 hogs TRUE HISTORY OF THE GUILLOTINE.—Atpended to an account of the execution of the French poisoner, La Pommerais, the Pars correspondent of the London Times gives the contained at \$3 4003 48, the former price for 75 correspondent of the London Times gives the हैं cent and the latter for 98 के cent. Breswax—In good demand at advanced prices. We quote at 650 है b.

CANDLES AND SOAP—In fair demand, and ctar candles held firm at 32@34c. Tailow at 16@17o. Soap at 14@t5c. Sale of 50 boxes German sosp at the Mer-chants' Exchange on private terms. Also a sale of 50 CHEERE-Firm and unchanged. We quote Western Reserve at 18c; Hamburg at 18/20.

Cotton Yanns—Unchaoged. We quote sales of No-500 at 80c, No. 600 at 77c, and No. 700 at 71c.

COAL-Unchanged. Holders are firm at 36c % bushed y the cart load.

FLOVA-Market duil. Prices lower and nominal. FEATHERS-Unchanged. Sales at 80c. GROCKRIES-Coffee excited and unsettled. Held at Safet. Sugars vucbanged; N. O. at from 25@28c; Cruehed at 34@35c. Molasses unchanged at \$1 15@120. Ginseno-Unchanged. Sales at \$1 62. Innico-Sales al #1 60. WHEAT-Market quiet and receip's very light. Wa heard of no sales. Red wheat, from fair to prime. would bring \$1 65@1 70, and white from \$1 75@1 80 %

Coan-Is in good demand at \$1 20 for ear, and \$1 25 OATS—Bemain unchanged. We quote at 99@950.

HAY—Unchanged at \$20 3 3 ton. Sales from store at \$24@25. Manuractured Tobacco-Market firm and holders not bredy disposed to rell. Sales of 20 boxes Virginia at \$1.75; 10do black 10s at 80c % b. Oils-Unchauged, and prices are very firm. Lard off selling at \$1 43@148; coal oil at 95c@\$1, according

to quality; benzine at 65c F gailon.
Onions-Dull at 25 F barrel. Paovisions-Markel quiot and inactive. STANCH-Sales of 50 hoxes at 8%c reported at the Merchants' 1 xchaogo.
SALT-Unchanged. The markel is very active, with

sales at 75@ 50c.

SEERS. - We quote clover at \$12, timothy at \$4 50, cleaned hluegrass at \$1 75, hempat \$3 25, red-top at 1 50, buckwheat at \$2 50, and flaxseed at \$2 65 \$2 P bushel.

Tobacco-Prices duli and lower. Sales of 293 hogs. heads as follows: 3 at \$6@6 75, 2 at \$7 25@7 90, 10 at \$-@8 90, 21 at \$9@9 96, 33 at \$10@10 75, 16 at \$11@ 1 75.15 at \$12@\$12 75, 12 at \$13@13 75, 18 at \$14@14 75, 14 at \$1:@15.50, 13 at \$16@16 75, 12 at \$17@17 75, 15 at \$1:@18 75, 9 at \$19@19 75, 11 at \$20@20 75, 11 at \$21@ sort whatevar of terture; and the convict so 21 75, 8 at \$22@22 75, 11 at \$23@23 75, 3 at \$24@24 75, condemned shall be beheaded." The clause 2 at \$22@25 50, 4 at \$26@25 75, 4 at \$76@27 75, 4 at \$25. stands the same at the present day.

Decapitation being thus declared the only legal mode of inflicting death, the next step 36 25, 3 at \$37.50, 2 at \$30,33 50, 2 at \$30,33 25, 5 at \$40,1

New Your, July 15, P. M.

Catton scarcoly so film; sales at \$1 63.21 65.

Flour-State and Western unsettled and \$1.25 kown, sales at \$9.56210 for extra State, \$10.4620 75 or extra round-hoop Oblo, and \$10.30211 50 for trade brands, the market closing heavy and irregular.

Whitskey decidedly lower; sales at \$1.6520 65 for W ster, closing at the finside price, with russiced sales at still lower prices.

Wheat duit, unsettled, and 152020 lower; sales at \$1.25 for thicago spring, \$2.35 for thicago spring, \$2.35 for thicago spring, \$2.3502 152 lower; sales at \$1.502 for winter red Western, and \$2.5020 to wer; sales at \$1.502 for thicago spring, \$2.3502 to No. 1 Milwanke club, \$2.47 for winter red Western, and \$2.5020 to wer; sales at \$1.502 for lower at \$4.502 lower; sales at \$1.502 for lower at \$4.502 lower at \$1.502 lower; sales at \$1.502 lower at \$4.502 lower at \$1.502 lower at \$1.5 id heavy; sales at 55c for crude, 75

MARRIED

DEATH OF SMITH O'BRIEN .- William Smith O'Brien, head of the Irish Rebellion la 1848, and brother of Baron Iachiquin, who was Sir ceat, in the county of Clare, in 1803, and huilt by her subjects and in her ports, have ancient Kings of Munster. His education mother, Miss Smith, of Capermoyle, out of the commerce of France has been for the last that he was able to enter Parliament in 1830 for the bornngh of Ennis, and he sat from 1835 to 1848 as member for Limerick. A'though a Protestant, and connected in blood with several aristocratical families, he accepted O'Connell as his political leader, and last. O'Connell, who was a strong monarchist, believed in the efficacy of moral force. O'Brien, a republican, believed that physical power alone could extort "Justice for Ireland" from the British Government. O'Brien was leader of the Young Ireland party when O'Connell died in 1847. In the following year the third French Revolution broke ont. Lamartine proclaimed that France would assist all oppressed and struggling nationalities. O'Brien went to Paris, where he mistook the complimentary language of the Provisional Government, and returned to Ireland certain that France would assist in an attempt to separate Ireland from England. Lord Clarendon, the Viceroy, saw the coming crisis, and anspended certain "disaffected districts," besides suspending the haheas corpus act. O'Brien held on his conrse, very hopeful and eager, reviewed large assemblages of the peasentry, and determined on Insurrection. His commencement was an attack nn a police station at Ballingarry (July 28, 1848), but his few followers fled. He escaped, but was arrested in the following September on a charge of high treason, tried, convicted, and sentenced to death, on the 9th of October. The capital punishment was commuted for transportation for life, and he received a full pardon in 1856, which enabled him to return to Ireland. Political excitement had fallen to a discount during his exile, and, without atandoning bis cherished principles, he did nothing to promulgate them-except, now and then, to assert them in his letters to the

In 1858 Mr. O'Brien visited the United States, where he was extremely well received. During the present war he need his pen very freely, in the Dublin press, against Union principles and polltics-thus following the nnenviable example ot his old friends and compatriots, John Mitchell, now of Richmond, and Richard O'Gorman, of New Yurk. Smith O'Brien was a man of earnest sincerity, but did not poseess eminent ability, either as a speaker or writer. He was so intensely republican that he very indignantly declined the prefix of "Honorable," to which he was entitled as brother of a peer. A more amiable man never lived. It was his fortune to have "fallen npen evil days," and to have loved Ireland, "not wisely, but too well." Had he succeeded in breaking the Union in 1848, he certainly would, though a Protestant, have been unanimonsly chosen first President of the Irish Republic.

If all swallows had wings and hills, what a fluttering and twittering there would be in some stomachs! Many believe that tea is an nnhealthy

drink, hut phthisic doesn't begin with t.

When an inexperienced sportsman goes into the fields, his expectations fall to the ground but the hirds don't. Job: but then they are as big as kettles.

A woman's tears soften a man's heart; her fistterics his head. Don't provoke a endgelling unless you have some shility to endgel.

Marble is a hard snhstance often used as

The ladies can testify that many characters have been blown up by gunpowder tea. A truth breathed by pale and gentle lips may be more crashing than the heaviest cannon ball or the most terrible thunder-holt. Love, in a tiny form, may enter into a heart

through a small opening, and, after it gets in, grow so hig on what it feeds on, that it can never get ont again. The fun stood still a fow hours for Joshna. The very years stand still for a maiden of

with ns, we will lay our head to hers.

People who are always bringing land-snits

are not likely to gain ground. Women had better improve the rights they bave than go mad over those they dream of It is sometimes necessary to test the sound. ness of men as we do that of tea-cnps-by giv

ing them a good thumping. onr joy may prove the warmest friends in our

sorrow. The springs that are coldest in snmmer never freeze in winter. Pastors shouldn't devonr the substance of their people's pastures.

Read no history written since the days of the ecriptural writers; it ls "profane." Modesty hecomes a woman hut a woman

Young couples, if they are wise, will no devote the whole honeymoon to merely amnsing and caressing each other. Let thom remember the wisdom of the pastry-cook who, when his apprentices first came, always and Poetry of Enrope and America" (lu congave them a surfeit of pies to insure their antaquent indifference. It a man is killed by his blred men, is it

proper to render a verdict, killed by his own

A simple flower may be a shelter for the tronhled soul from the storms of life. Advice is the only sort of vice that some

men don't follow. A man that has no other good points shon him deserves to have them in the bottoms of

hls shnes. To effect the ntmost possible, we must be careful not to waste our strength in straining

Practice does not always make perfect. A I have been practising all night."

It seems so easy to be good-natured that the slight an exception, however, that it is only wonder is that anybody takes the trouble to by an unusual stretch of fancy that he can he wonder is that anybody takes the trouble to be anything else. Despair of freedom, even at the worst.

athelam to the goddess of Liberty. Nother is further than earth from Heaven

nothing is nearer to Heaven than earth. Reason, when she is awakened and feel Its Cause and a Specific Autidote Dizher own wonads and hears her own jarrings, sees also the dimness of her nwn sight. in Every Case.

DB. RELMAN'S THEATISM ON SILK SICK NESS—This is one of the most important Medical discoveries of the age. Milk Statuses has been a terror to the labeliants of the Nerthwest for the last century. Every landly should now provide them selves with this vaina le work at once. Price \$2.

A deputation of the printers of Paris waited on M. Berryer recently to present to able specimen of typography, a richly-hound edition of the funeral orations of Bossnet, onl Berryer defended them in 1862, when tried to coalltion, and refused to accept any fee. I presenting the work, one of the delegates ad reseed a few words expressive of gratitude for the exertions of the advocate in their favor M. Berryer was much touched on receiving this testimonial, and replied that It was for him to express gravitude, since he was offered a chef d œuvre which he did not merit, for as had not been able to procure the acquittal those whom he defended; he would accept the present, however, because it would remind him, and his grandson after him, that he had him, and his grandson after him, that he had him, and his grandson after him, that he had been happy anough to take part in a can which he thought just, and which represent which he thought just and which represent which he had been assorted broaded which which it to the body becomes sufficiently obvious.

It to the body becomes sufficiently obvious.

GRO. O. HUNTER, been assorted broaded which was an a special and the body becomes sufficiently obvious.

GRO. O. HUNTER, been assorted broaded which was an a special and the body becomes sufficiently obvious.

The hie all o contains sod as a special and the body bases and for sale by an an order and for sale by an an o those whom he defended; he would accept

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND GBRHANY .- The

French official journals speak with great com-

plaisance of the prospect of a war between

England and the German Powers, while they

all declare that Franco will certainly keep clear

of the entanglement. The English are be-

Foreign Day Goons -The New York Jour-

nal of Commerce eays: "The best profits are

realized in the costlicat goods, and nothing

creased volume and liberal profits."

(For the Lonlaville Sunday Journel.)

THE PAST.

Its errors and ils good works live with God;

The flowers lie doud along the path we trod.

The pact is past, with many a hopeful morro

The past is past; in solemn silence taking

Ou the live aliar of the fond heart breaking

Full many an idei built on feet of ciay.

The pest is past; in certain, still rotation,

E ch hope that bounds in glad anticipation

Each vivid passion and each tender tiel

Deadening and loosening, as it traveled by

The past is past and our young selves departed

Upon the flashing whirl of those fleet years;

Its lessons lenve ns sadder, stronger-hearted,

More slow to love, less prodigal of tears.

The pest is pest i and in that twilight valley

Dwell slow repentance and the value regret; Fears for the future from the shedowe saily,

And heng around the path before as yet.

Or would re-live the time had they the power; Though unince sometimes weekly weepeth o'er it,

At memory of some wrong or happy hour.

'Tis gone forever! dead, and buried deep,

The past is past; there's hitterjoy in knowing

Where the deep waters of the Dead Sea sleep.

The past is past; in falth and patience taking

Lis lessons, let us lay them on our hearts.

The chem's attenuated links are breaking;
Be carnes! I ase the presenterel! parts.

s behind, and on life's stream is flowing

[For the Sunday Journal.] STANZAS.

Tis midnight ! and the merry dance bath endel,

And all around is hushed in doop repose:

The little rlils are sparkling in their gladness,

The night-hird eings her melanchely lay,

And o'er my epirit siesis a pensive sadness,

Illumest you cernlean dome shove

As I recall the scenes of life's young day.

With gilthy glittering hosts of starry planets.

I gaze with wonder on thy glorious beauty,

er hill and dale and flowerst soitly blended,

The moon her pale, ethereal splendor throws.

Fair oneen of night I that with the silvery radiance

bile countless millions 'ueath thy sight have per

And night end obace owned thy geutle reign;

When heaving billows in their wild commotica, Roll'd back affrighted in their dark domain;

Whea ministering angels to the world are given

Audes I raise my tearful glance to heaven.

Dear foving eyes took love sgain to mine,

For wbich, hy day and night, I ever pine.

O'er hill and dele with oil her starry train.

Where I shall meet my loved and lost again

nonneed. The event occurred at his villa,

river. The Philadelphia North American

Mr. Morris was horn in Philadelphia in

1802, went to New York in early life, and

commenced the oublication of the Mirror newspaper in 1823, in coonection with Sam'l

Woodworth. He pursued this husiness until

ributions of such writers as Bryant, Pauld

ing, Heileck, and Hoffmao, together with Fay, Willie, Cox, and Rpee Sargent. When, in 1843, the Mirror was reviven, N. P. Willis was accordated with Gen. Morris, and this lit-

an Editor Mr. Morris has always commanded

however, than as an editor. His writings nave

acterized by those trul a which command re-

the 'Deserted Bride' in 1853; the "Sing Wrl

nection with Willis). "The Little French nan and his Water Lote," and some minor things.

Besides the above he has peuped several o hir poeme, which have heep published in various

lasting reputation will rest, are entitled 'Woodman, Spare that Tree'—a heautini

In addition to the literary honors acquired

for him hy these and other writings, Mr Mor-

ris enjoyed some political consideration, and was, we think, an honorary Brigadier-General

somewhat moderated in view of the sure ex-cellence of two of his songs. They form so

rononneed near those greater lights which

include Hawiborne, Longiellow, Irving, and their older. A well-known, amiable, genlal,

and pleasant gentleman has gone. Peace b

MILK SICKNESS CORED.

covered - Warranted Effectual

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

NIAGARA FALLS,

IS THE LARGEST WEST OF THE CITY OF INSERT OF THE CITY OF THE COMMON THE CITY OF THE COMMON THE CITY OF THE

200,000 stew and smalltiles, in store a

in the rear and rearer the Falls than an elegraph office is the Hetel.

J. T. FULT. N. Progretor.

Alike the sunny and the rainy day,

be not encourage it?

[From the New York Obee ver.] FRETTINO ABOUT WEATHER .- We have | that without salt mnn would mis rably perish found that there is no good in fretting about the weather, or anything else; * * the as, among herrible punishments, entailing cer tain death, that of fleeding culp its on sail : sea one come and go, without regard to our peerage, is reported as having d'ed on ginning to see that in event of such a war two More than half a continue to see that in event of such a war two More than half a continue to see that in event of such a war two More than half a century ago I rode with the 17th of June. The Philadelphia Press or three privateers would sweep her commerce a gentleman, in a private earninge, from this | tock—that it is one of the necessaries as well says he was born at Dromoland, the family from the seas, as two or three privateers, city to New London. He stopped for a few as one of the luxuries of life for man and minutes at the Half-Way (public) House and benst; and it should be profusely provided at claimed to be a direct descendant from the nearly swept the American flag from the seas. Now, this would produce an immense devel- subject of conversa ion was the hackwardnese was English—at Harrow and Cambridge. A large landed property was possessed by his mother, Miss Smith, of Capermoyle, out of the commerce of France has been for the last with cold fogs, frequent and heavy rains which she made him such a liberal allowance that he was able to enter Parliament in 1830 the commerce of France has been for the last everything damp, chilly, and discouraging. My companion expressed his fears that the crops Emperor, in his colonial and foreign policy, in | might fail entirely, the pota oes not be worth hie foreign wars and aggressions, such as those in Cochin-China, in the islands of the Mr. H. observed that he need not borrow any Pacific, and on this continent. To this end trouble on that score; there would be enough he has made and is making the most gigantic to ent, he might be well assured; and, as he cepted O'Connell as his political leader, and joined him In seeking Repeal of the Union as the only remedy for the wrongs of Ireland.

If an English war with Germany would practively pleasant smile, added: You with a peculiarly pleasant smile, added: You A difference of principle separated them at tically consummate his great idea, why would plough plant, and hoe; do your duty and God NoEWICH, CONN., June, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL INVENTIONS -The following remarks on agricultural impl taken from the Introductory Report of Patents

seems too high for the plethoric purses of our Much attention has been given in this class | the connabial knot, and enlisted the affection money-making eitizens, especially for that prosperons clase who do not want the war to o machines for so wing wheat, oats, etc., which stop. Silk dress goods formerly \$2 50 to \$4 75 are uttached to the body of the operator, worked by a crank, and distributing the seed broadper yard now retail at \$8@\$12, and there is east by cen'rifngal force. Next in number and less quibbling than at the old rate. Staple importance are cultivators, which appear to articles and fabrics have been packed away have assumed almost every conceivable form by some importers and speculators who seem and style. The most noticeable feature in connection with them is the making of them to piefer this investment to any other, and it is said that the stock held over is larger than tall and so constructing the frame that they may readily pass over corn from four to six would appear from the empty lofts open to the feet bigh, and in so arranging and pivoting eye. We look for a large importing husiness the shares that they may be readily controlled for another season so far as values and profits in their movements, and enable the operator to are concerned. The high cost and high duty adapt their movements to the irregularity of the plants in the row. This feature, as might be expected, emanates from the West, where will limit the trade to fewer hands with larger capital; hnt this is not incensietent with inthe hoe is but little used in the culture of this

M. chines for thrashing and clenning grain same place, the rejected mate watching their have received a large sharo of attention, and is now thrushed, cleaned, measured, and bag-ged, and the graw stacked, at one operation. Improvemente have also been made in the Improvenente have also born made in the machines by which the dust is taken up and conveyed away, and also hy which the bands ere cut and the sheaves fed into the thrashur. Con coted with these is a class of machines of a sheep, and its lamb of the former recent origin, by which clover is thrashel, separated from the straw, hulled, and cleaned, at the beep, worth at least \$200, and \$84 in cash

Considerable improvements have also been made in a large number of miscellaneous improfits. He has deduced the value of b plements connected with agriculture, such as manne distributors, fruit-gatherers, cow-milk-ers, fiebl-tollers, cattle and sheep racks, farm and fruit ladders, egg-batching machines, and on an investment of \$2 os iucoms machines for manufacturing eigars and tobacco of one he now owns was \$19 last season.
in an its varieties, potato dizgers, straw and regetable cu ters, store gatherers, bog eutters for smooth ng rough meadow lend and adapting it to the use of the mower, boxes an baskets for packing and conveying fruit to market, etc., etc. Indeed throughout this entire class there appears to be an increased activity in the effort to substitute labor-saving machinery for manual labor, and, judging from appearances, with most beneficial results.
The i unib r of harvesting machines manuectured during the year, as learned from reliable sources, is upward of 40,000, while the numbers in process of manufacture, required for the harvest of 1864, is estimated at over

90.000 machines. Jons FOR LEISURE HOURS-Which may performed without interfering at a'l with ploughing, planting, and o ber field labor, if they are only thought of in time : Pruning fruit trees is too often greatly neglected. Let this be attended to when it is All pickles greened in brass or copper kettle too wet to plough or plant, or to make fences. For such work one needs a small, sharp axe, a saw, and a good knife. A large pocketknife will subscrive a good purpose; but, in the absence of a good knife, I take an old file they colored? only to plea e the eye, and and get a good hlacksmith to make a prinning make them represent green encumbers. knife—which he will do f r ten conts—with the blade shaped like the blade of a graineickle or a grass-hook. If the blade be four or five inches long, af er it is enread, it will he long enough. Pruning saws which ed on the end of a fork handle or pole, and used by the operator while standing on the greand, are son ctimes preferable to any other to Is for rrening fruit trees. They may be

tree has been pruned, cover the wounds with rosin and ta'low, of equal parts, me'ted to-Collect sawdost, chip manure, and scraping of yards, and spr ad them around fruit trees, for the purpo s of keeping the soi! conrg trees. With a broad hos scraps the edies of fruit trees, and if the bark is aleady smooth lie a rag on the end of a stick. or a large swab, and apply thin soft soap t

he bodies and limbs, for six or eight feet In localities where the borer is accustomed erape off all the outside or dead bark, for six reight feet high, and smear the bodies of Undercliff, in the Highlands, on the Hudson to trees with pitch and tallow, applied with whitewash brush If the pitch and tallow

cently received a very superior los of black and whit outs from Stekhola, Sweden, weighing forty five pounds to the husbel Department. Our Minister at Japan, Mr. reary and husiness partnership has been continued in the Home Journal, after the Mirror was sold, until nearn brought it to an end. The Home Journal was commenced from the National Press in 1846. In his character at much to develop the resources of our soil and respect for his tact and jodgment, as well us the Department have demonstrated the adaptor the good taste and delicacy which he has

> How to Build AN ICE House. - Sceing an inquiry in a la e Rural in regard to building an ice house, brought to mind the fact of hos Pro e uries in hot weather, which is ice. I will now give you a plau of my ice hoose, from which

ed could only be cultivated in the South

forms. The two compositions by which he is most largely known, and on which his more inside, which will want to be replaced oncu in about five or six years. The size is eight by ballad, which enjoys an Kuropean as well as American reputation—and "Near the Lake where Drooped the Willow" Both of these compositions breather the pure source of ballad poetry, and will live durably in English literature.

In addition to the literary honors acquired with either sawdnst or refuse tan hark. Toe or the old State militia. While there are no strong, salient points in his live or character to mark him above others, there was a genial, or scantling in the hottom, and cover with pleasant and happy vein which attracted slabs, which will afford all the drainage newarm personal friendships, and gave him a ce-sary. The door should always be on the distinguished statesman, when told hy his physiolan that he seemed to congh with more physiolan that he seemed to congh with more merlia. Perhaps this conclusion abould he physiolan that he seemed to congh with more merlia. Perhaps this conclusion abould he illavion. I consider sawdust the hest to fill the conclusion abould he in the consider sawdust the hest to fill the conclusion.

the sides with, but tan bark, turner's chavings, rear than it is ever after that. I like snow he best of anything to pack in-always fi ling the cracks h tween the cakea as solid as pessible. I have taken out snow the last The size of this douse may be objected a fanily and also a dairy of awenty cows don't believe any deiryman who has had ice be hanked up at the bottom, for any c reulation of air through the ice will melt it as fast

as water poured through it. Moore's Rural New Yorker. uestion d by many agriculural writers whether stock actually require selt, either all one or in connection with their food; whether it is really one of the necessaries of life or sin ply a laxury, to be ned or let alono as convenience may require. Prof. Johnston, a Seo ch writer, referring to the subject, says: We know shy the animal error selt, and why it ultimately falls into discuss if salt is well to great the hald lefter may be affected many permanent must be subject. The safficted would do well to try this superior require. Those afficted would do well to try this superior require. charged every day thr ngh the skin and thakisheys the necessity of eon inued supplies of

GROUERIES.

be able properly to assist the digestion, nor the

food is said to have prevailed in harbarou

times, we may become partially convinced

short intervals, in proper places, it it cannot be kept by them continually, so that each and

every animal may satisfy the demands of hi

nature. Then it shall not be said of us th.

while our pudding is always well seasoned and salted, our stock are allowed to suffer for want

of the same ingredient, which is as truly necessary for their foed as for ours.

REVENCE AMONG BIRDS .- The Shields (En-

land) Gazette has the following curious story

Dock wagon shops, the attention of the work-

men was a tracted to the movements of two

sparrows, cogoged in constructing a nest in ne hollow where two girders met for the sap

port of the iron roof. For several days the

labored assiducusly in preparing their abode when, by some sudden freak, the progress o

the tiny fabric was suspended. A few mornings afterwards the cars of the m n were sa

lated by loud chirraping and fluttering owings, and from what transpired subsequently

of another, who now vigorously contende

with the rejected bird for the possession of the

nest. For several honrs the conflict con'in-

ned, until the usurper proved the strongest. The rejected bird shortly afterward returned

and hovered about the spot, apparently watch

proached the nest, and, placing bis back his

neath the featbery mass, raised it from i a rest

ing place and sent it to the ground. The snr

price of the other hirds on their return, at be

proceedings with apparent interest.

as the results of that purcha o, and some sub

own tire, paid his travelling expenses, and

Tanner's bark is said to be a good thing for

GREENED PICKLES -The following is

er, ndding ten to fourteen drops of sulpuri

acid; put the bright blade of a knife or any

bright steel surface in the liquid for twenty

four hours, and if the pickle contains coppe

it will be found upon the steel blade, as though it had been coated by the galvanic process.

quantity neually taken with pickles does no

At the last sit ing of the Paris Academy of

the Munister of the Interior, in which the an

thor endeavored to show that a quantity o

and might be turned to account by means of

tho straps which generated it by the friction

in communicating motion to the machinery.

has now on his farm, at Horfield, a prodigio

from bead to tail it is eight thet two incres i

length, and when on its legs its height is three

DUNGAN & JENNINGS

No. 419 Jefferson St., bal. Fourth & Fifth, np steirs,

lail & Harits,
Lewis & Boo, New Albany, Ind.
& Li, Fry, Keq. Maolson,
Eckermau & Fierce, Indianspolis, Ind.
Hon, V. B. Forton, Pomeroy, Ohio.
Heal J. F. Fish, Covincton, Ky.
S. W. Pomeroy, Esq., Olaclannti, Ohio.
L. F. Folter Esq.,
E. M. Finch, K. q., Franklin Ind. jysdira

FOR SAIG.

FAIE OF HTEAM ENGINES, in good order and all complete, size 4 feet ctroke, in inches diameter. Apply at Louisville Paper Mill.

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TWINE-TWINE-TWINE.

8,000 GRAIN SACHS FOR SALE.
COMETHING NEW.—We have instragaved in a ore
Davory fine article of SEAM, ESS HEMP GRAIN
SAUKS, name facing from the best Kanincky hemp,
Wasak the attaution of ail persons lote-cased in the
grain burliess to the article as being by for the
cheep st and most durable sack in w made.
1912 d30

MCFEBRAN & MENEFER.

A FINE STOCK OF BEST BEANDS OF KRN-tucky Copper Whiskey. jy12 630 McFRRRAN & MENEFER.

ROYAL HAVANA LADTTER V-In Drawing et May 2-, No. 24,2" drew \$ 01,000, No. 17,459 drew \$ 050,000, No. 17,459 drew \$ 10,600, No. 21 916 drew \$ 2,000 do per cent p eminm

AN INDIAN'S REMEDY.

TAYLOR & OO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., Naw York.

RGE CONSIGNMENT OF BALING TWINE in store and for eale by MCFERMAN & MENRFER.

SACKING TWINE.

BEFRERENS—
G'AFEBREREN, Bro., & Co., Lonisville, Ky.
Hall & Harris,
New Albany, Ind.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

A. WILLISOH & CO.

KEAL ESTATE.

electricity was produced in largo

sow. It is under three years old.

mny enter the ear.

t was evident that the female bird had sev

f animal life: "In the interior of the Tyr

I. W. Sanborn, in Genesee Farmer.

cartilages be built up again as they na urally waste. And when we con ider it to he a fact VERB P. ARENTRONG. . W. MITCHRLL, Late Mitchell & Dear MITCHELL & ARMSTEONG No. 1922 Hain st., between Second and Third. Provision & Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN POBE, SACON, LARD, STAGO HAMBOR FIGURAL ALCOHOL COLOgne Bipfrita pure Cappar and Everyon Whiskey; seants for the sale of the calchested Willow Run Bourhou Whiskey.

ABNER COOPER. Commission Merchant. Sutter, Cheese, and Western Produce.

No. 314 Main, bet Third and Fourth etc.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LAND, WHITE

George for any soude in the city premytly filed.

april dim

D. P. SEOPPER. O. B. PATTON, W. B. EUMERLE CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., PRODUCE BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Cor. Clark and South Water sts. D. P. OROFFER. C. B. PATTON. W. B. BUSSELL.

ing an opportunity for revenge. This speed-ily occurred, for in the course of a short time The Commonwealth of Hentucky. the nowly-joined pair left for a brief period. In their absence the defeated sparrow ap-The Commission wealth of Assactory.
TO THE SHESIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY:
WHEREAN Hugh Irvine, who was elected at the
Vaugust dection, in the year 1863, to represent
the 1st District, composed of the 1st, 24, and 31
Wards, formerly 10tb, 11th, and 1st in the city of Lonisville, Jefferson county, for the term of two years, has
departed this 11fe since the adjournment of the last
Consent Assambly: wille, Jefferson county, for the term of two years, has departed this life since the adjournment of the last General Assembly:

Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Common wealth aforessid, in pursuance of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby direct that an election be held in suid wards, at the several places of voting therein anthorized by law, on the first Monday in Atgust next, for the election of a qualified person to fill the vecacy of Representative occasioned by the desith of the said High Irvine, and that you cause polls to be opessed in the said wards accordingly, and proceed with the same as directed by law, and transmit to the Secretary of State the name of the person chosen by the qualified voters of said district to fill said vecacity.

State was the commonwealth. Done at Frankfort this, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor. holding the demolition of their dwelling, appeared to be great, and was amnsing to ohserve; notwithst and ng this disaster, however they commerced to bulld a second nest in the two days of incessant l. bor, they again left for Alonzo T. Sanborn, of Moredith, a lad of fifteen years, in the spring of 1861, purchased

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE,
Sportcary of htate.

By JAS B. FAGE,
Assistant Secretary. In pursuance of the foregot of proclamation, an ofection for one Representative in the lower branch of the Kenincky Legislature will be earl in the District above named, at the several places of voting to fill the vacancy caused by the desh of high Irvine lyl dte

FOR THE NEW KIND OF ITCH

CCRATCH NO MORE BUT GET YOUR DRUGAD glats, merchants, and peddlers to order DR. FLANK'S ITCH CKRATE, an easy, natslling one for the tronbleeme skin alsaes so come among soldiers, schools, and families. Ocalers from money wil the refunded promptly in exchange for this Gerato if not found as recommended. After corring theorems will be refunded by the subset of the groot faith piedge themselves to the proorieors in good faith piedge themselves to pay \$100 for every fallure presented them Deulers are always surprised the demand for this article when it becomes known that they havelt. Try a dozen, as there is no chancs at less Frice H per cozen, or so centra box. Bold wholesale and revail by Wison & Foter, Lonisville Xy. J H Conney, New Albany, Ind'; Erowning & Boan, Indianspolis; John D. Park, Cinclumit, thus Mannifectured and sold by the gross by Dh. BLank & CO., Fox 1,59. Cinclumst, Oho It should be known that a small quantity of vinegar will generally destroy immediately any insect that may find its way into the stomach; and a little salad oil will kill any insect that surrounding strawberrios whose fruiting. It is also a preserve ive against slugs. capital and sample experiment to detect the ropper in greened pickles. It may he conucted thus: Cut a greened pickle into small

pieces, and jut them into a glass of rain wa- JOHN E. GAAR CARR & RYAN, Gas and Steam Fitters PLUMBERS.

show this result. The green color comes from vordigria, which is a deadly poison; the Medical College Building, corner Fifth and Gree LOUISVILLE, KY. LOUISVILLE. KY.

WATER PIPES, HYDBANTS, HOSE, BATH.

Tubs, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Wash
Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Uisterns,
Sheet Lead, Lead and Iren Pipe. Fine amortment of
Gas Fixtures, Brass Work and Steam Valves.

Jobbling promptly altended to. m23 dtf REMOVAL.

> STANCLIFF & VOGDES, Architects. Drawings, Specifications, &c., made fer Buildings every description.

> FIELD & DUPUY. Attorneys at Law Gryce-No. 5 Hamilton Buildings, corner Sixtland Main streets. will practise law in the State and Faderal Courts held in the clyof toulsylle and in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.
>
> Mr. Duply will also regularly attend the Court of Cirham, heldy, and Spicer counties, and Messrs. Field & Dupny these in Buillt county. 330 dim

Silver Pearl Soap. THE CHEAFEST AND REST SOAP IN USE.

In washing olotics no boiling and net one-half the rabbing larconired, thus saving time, inbor, and axpense and in was on the clothes. Far cleaning Paints, Marble, Floor-tile, Oil cloths, &c., it has no equal, and for ell honsehold purposes it larconnended for itsfabor-saving qualities, in fact rendering homsekeeping easy.

A liberal discount made to the trade. Microhants from almost would do well to call en BEFPERT, BEO. & Co., Soie Propiletors and Mannanturers for Kentrky and Tennessee, or DOW & BUGES.
HABUT. Agents, 417 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. Beware of all initations. None genning insies learning our trade-mark—"Slivar Pearl Shell. Fet. Apl. 19, 1865."

[191] dim Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers

DY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF BULas hherif of said county, sell, to the highest bidder,
at the Court house door in Shapherdsville, on a credit
of twelve mouths, the following slave:
GEORGE about 13 years old, about 6 feet high.
tlack complemen, and weight 10 pounds.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with
security, the bond to have the ferce and effect of replevin bond.
122 d376
W. PHELPS, S. B. C.

Office Louisville & Nashvillo R. R. Oo., AT A MEETING OF THE BURBOUF DIRECTION of the local day, a divisor of experiment tax), psyshie in U. S. legal tender noise ou and stret the lat Angust next, was declared on the stock and stock linbilities of the Omany on; of the carnings of the road for the fiscal rear ending 38th June 1sst.
[The transfer books will be closed from lat July to is buguetnext, and no stock bened within some data-lized the WILL-13 MANNEY, Sects.

WM. T. BARTLEY, Cotton Factor COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 33 BROAD ST., NEW YOUX

SWORDS PISTOLS, OAEBINES, and T WHOLESALE, B. EITTRIDGE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER, Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS. . 70%, northwest corner reventh and Mala sts., m19 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

260 "A. Ueffee; in store and for eale by MOOBE, BREMAKER, & OO. m28 North side Mela, bet. Seventh and Eight SUNDRIEM.

75 barrel Vinegar;
70 do Table Sait;
60 de No. 3 medium Mackerel;
60 de No. 3 medium Mackerel;
60 barrels No. 2 do do;
60 barrels No. 2 do
60 do;
60 barrels No. 2 do;
60 barrels No. 2 do;
60 boxel of do;
60 d SUNDRIES.

10 % PIPES A. SEIGNETTE BEANDE:
5 % pieces Cognac
25 110 pipes Champagne do:
401
401
401 250 PACKAGES G. P. THA; of do Risck do; in store and for sale by JNO B. GHEFNS & BBO, COCOA AND CHOCOLATE-40 bexes for sale by

15 CASKS PORT WIND;
10 de Madeira do;
15 lible Minecat de;
20 bble Malaga do;
25 bble Ginger de;
1a stare and for sale by
127 INC. R. G ENS & BRO.

200 BOXES STAB CANDLES;

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C. G. JONES & CO.

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Louisville, ' Hy. We are daily in receipt of NEW GOODS, and re-

CLAIRVOYANCE. MADANTE CORA JAMES THE CONLY INDEPENNENT AND BELIABLE CLAIBVOYANT and PHIBUILAN of this nineteesth contury,
can be consulted on all matters of life and health.
In a Chairvoyant state she predicts vovages, inheritence, marriages, tells of absent friends, of recovering lost and stolen goods; and in all males on the
past, present, and future, her predictical can be relied on.

Madame Cora James can, in a clairvoyant see's, tell
your disease and its cause, and prescribe in a decre
the most obstinute cases without the use of mercury
or any peisonous drugs. Scrotula, and all diseases of
the blood Insanity, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Oonswaption in its various forms, rhenmalic infections,
Cancers, Melanaboly, Heart Disease, and all ohronic
complaints, Madame James warrants to curse.

Igive such balms as have no strife,

I give such baims as have no strife, With nature and the laws of life, And without the use of medicine onn remove Menreigia, Slok Hendache, and all nervous complaints. So great is the power with which Madame Jaines is endowed to remove the fits of mankind that she is often called the Great Healing Medium.

Ginc and residence 120 becond street, between Walnut and Ghestnut.

PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM ABID PENSION AGENCY Mstablished by the United States Sanitary Commission. COLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES ASSISTED In the collection of Penelons, Pay, and Bennty without other set to the claimants.

without other set to the claimants.

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M. S. THARIN.

At dtf. Attorney for the O. S. S. O.

T. H. GIBSON. Broadway Drug Store LOUISVILLE, KY. DUNC ARE FRENCE MEDICINES, OHEMICALE, A. R. and Drugs, choice tollet and famor articles, fir dearer and Winer for medical purposes, extra from the serving and same ting Tobsoo, superior Enteres for hankerolitet, Ociognes, Ecoso, Stationary and St

Window-Shades and Hollands. LARGE ASSORTMENT AT

WM F. WOOD'S.

Elicit Wall-Paper Store. Third et., above Main.

TANNARS' OSL. FRETT BABBELS TANNERS OLD, 1000 receipt L and for sale. East Straits & Bank 21 25 and 21 per gallon. HOLT & TAFLOR, 18 ds. 207 Fight street, become and Third and Third Company. WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE OF Louisville Paper Milli A. V. DUPONT & CO, 409 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

INDIGO AND MADDEB— 3,000 lbs Madras Indigo; 6,000 lbs prime Dutch Madder; for sala by 412 The DEB. 514 Main St. WAGON TAR-50 kegs Wagon a mator sale by HIBBITT & SON. COTTON KARN-28 bags received this day by 123 GAEDNER & CO. LICORIUE—400 cases M. & F., R. R., J. O. & Co., Comez Sancho, and Q. Z., for cale by n10 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st COTTON WITAPPING TWINE - 850 ibs Octace
Twine in slore and for sale at manufacturing by
IR GREIN EAWSON, 334 Main attreet. MACKERRU AND ROE HEBBING-75 puckages do Coe Herring and new Mackerel for cale by Hibbirt & SOM. COFFEE-250 bags good and prime in stere and for all by JAMES TODD, 234 Mala et. TRAE CIDER—A few hois very due on consignment and for sale by
J. MONKE & COBB, 635 Main et. NEW OBOP HAISINS, CURBANTS, CUTTON Older, and all pockeary articles pertaining to a Christmas stock on hand and for sale by HIBBIT & SON. 75 BAGS PRIME BIO COFFER in store and for a sie by misi JOHN B. GHEENS & BEO. 75 BAGS PRIME BIO COFFEE in store and for sale by 166 JNO. B. OHEENS & BEO 75 RGXES TOBACCO, various brands, in store and for sale by JNO. B. GHEENS & BRO., Showevers to M. Halbert & Co.

POTATOES-6,000 bhis prime Potatoes in store and for sale low by BAGGING AND BALE-ROPE constantly on hand best brands, for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED.

JEARS AND LINSEYS—
10 bales white Jeans;
10 bales colored Jeans;
10 bales Linseys;
For cale by le2ti GARDNER & OO. PLANTATION MOLASSES-140 bbls just received 600 KEGS NAILS; j6 76 kegs Spikes; in store and for asle by JNO. R. GHEENS A REG. CIBUP—Half bbis and kegs Boohive, Union, Boston of and Baltimore hrands for sale by al2

A. EAWSON & CO., 24 Main et. RIO OUFFEE-100 bags his Codes received this day direct from Baltimore and for sale by TERRY & CO. 518 Main et.

500 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes, in store and into the sale by JNO. R. GHERNS & BRO 200 BXS Star Candles; In store and for a [my4] JNO. E. GHEENS & BEG 450 BAGh Blo, Java, and Mocha Coffee;
250 packages new Mackerel;
250 de Golden Strup, blis, ½ bbis da, 4 kegu;
650 bbis hard and soft white Snrar;
115 hbds Porto Rico, K. O., and Ouba Sugars;
In store and for sale by
1A M ES TODD.

M ADDER-6,000 lbs Ombro Madder for sale by SORGHUM MOLASSES.

Suppose the Suppose of Suppose of

L GGS AND BOTTKH—
26 bbls freeb Eggs in shipping order;
36 bbls nnd 56 bbls choice W. B. roll Butter;
This day received and for sale by
d17
TAIT, SON, & CO., 324 Main st.

150 " Instore and for sale low by J. MONKS & COBB, 633 Main % R 1.20 bage prima Bangoon;
400 " cheice Pains;
40 tierces choice Parma;
For sale by BROWN, BUTLEB, & CO.,
m21 d 44 Wainnt street, Cincinnati, C 50 BELS LABOR NO. 2 MEDIU MMAUK EREL do; 75 kits No. 2 do; 40 bbis No. 2 do; 40 bbis No. 2 do; 40 bbis No. 2 do;

BO Mobile No. 2 del Bo kite No. 2 del In store and for sale hy m14 JNO. R. GHEBNS A BRO WHEAT-1,500 bushess prime fied for sale by VERHORFF BROTHERS, Produce and General Cemnaission Merchants, tyly COFFEE-75 hage Blo Coffee just received by GARDNER& CO.

M ACKEBELT—
100 bbis Nos. 2 and \$;
200 \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and \$\$;
200 kits Nos. 1 and \$;
200 kits Nos. 1 and \$;
In store and for sale by
D. S. BENEDIOT & SON. R 10E-20 bags prima Bice last received by GABDNER & CO. R IO COFFEE-300 bags good and choice, for sale by A. BAWSON & OO. 100 kits No. 3 "150 kits No. 3 "160 kits No. 1 Herring; for sale by OO! boxes No. 1 Herring; for sale by NOCK, WIUKS, A OO.

(UDBEAR-2400) the Undbeer for sain by EDW WILDER, 514 Main et. BACON AND LAED-1,000 new Stagg and country Hame; 150 leg. prima naw Lard; 27 this ved and for sale by

Biller Bloom Blitters | 100 dor Plantation Blitters | 100 dor Octown do; 100 dor Bloom Blo

INSURANCES

Franklin Insurance Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad. A T THE BEGULAE ANNUAL ELECTION Change of Time. JAMES TRABUE, President, OH AND ATTER SUNDAY, MAY I, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Debot, corner of Minth and Broad-

Marcrons.
W.m. Gay,
Geo. W. Morriz,
John White,
J. P. Torbitt,
J. Janderson,
Jr.,
JJunes S. Phelps. 7 A. M. THROUGH PREIGHT for Nathville daily,
7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER T. shin for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Onstaville daily,
7:30 A. M. EXPILERS PASSENGER Train for Lebanon, Perrytti. Panyttie,
Campheligyttie, and Dolnwyla daily (except John Ferguson, Jr., James S. Frield.

B. A. BROWINBEI, Socretary.

This Company continues to do a general Marine and Fire Insurance Business at its olice, corner of Kaln and Bullit streets, over Citizens' Bank, immediately opposite he former location.

The Emine Business is done on the mntnst printiple. P. M. AUGUALMODATION Train for Bardatown daily (except Sunday).

7 F. M. PASSENGER Train for Jashville daily.

7 P. M. THEOUGH FREIGHT or Nashville daily.

8 MARSHEL. My't Transportation. Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad, CLAIR VOYANCE.

AVING BEEN APOINTED AGENT IN THIS I city for the above fallroad, I am now prepared tegive through receive for Freight to Baitimore, Philadelphia, New Jork, and all Eastern Office by that route, either by faver to Perkorburg and thence the Bait, or all Raisrom this point. Freights as low as by any other rote.

This Company maranties shippers against loss by milliury actors. rompt and correct answers to all questions respecting absent briends, Business, Marriages, Dissees, autorimes, or any Subject of Porsonal Dontt. No letter will be noticed except it contains \$1. State questions distinctly, and address MBM. ANNA DAFOE, ess dim⁶ Nox 1,016, Lonizville, Hy. milliony seignre Office on Forth or Wellstreet, between Main and the river, over L. B. Dunham's Boat Store, app dtf GE.). DOYLE, Agent, UNITED STATES HOTEL JOHN WEST, AARON MILLER, Proprietors.

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For Machine M. Columbon, Cleveland, New York, Denton, Firbburg, Philadelphia, Baltimere, Vorbinator, &c.

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**Colleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Rew York Booten, Baltimore, Washington Oray, and all points Reset and Morthoset.

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9:00 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted), rack

For all Engten and Northeastern of size.
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MEDICAL.

MAPPINESS OR MISERYT

FOR TEIRTY TEABS has received the EXPORABLE-DECOMMONDATION OF the PUBLIC, and has been WILLOW PRESCRIPTION OF THE VILLEY PRIVALULANT IN THE SARM

BEST REMEDY KNOWN

Stak Hendnebe,

Stak Hendnebe,

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Dixtives, Lona of Appette, Society

Egention, Torpidty of the Liver, Gra

E her matic Affection, Files,

Mourthern, See Sickard,

Michael Attacks,

Fovers, &C.

r Theimonicle, do., one Pamehlei with seal

FOR SALE BY ALL DECOGISTS.

TARRANT & OO.,

Forwood's Remedy

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TRATED WAS A FLATRES.

DIARRHŒA

FLÜX.

ad:
ad:
ad:
D. W. JUHNGTON, Jacas of City Cours, Louis
W. LOGAN, Indge of Unabory Cours for 8 year
McKNIGHT, Fresident of the Bank of Louisyil
W. RILEY, Ex-Speaker Ky. Legislature, A Att;
F, AVERY, owner of Hophial or. 18th and Mad
O. OSBGENE, D. D., Trustes of Public Schools,
M. GUIERY, Paster of U. Lappist Church,
REY STUCKT, Clerk of the Unabory Cours,
VAL TAYLOB, State Agant for Othic colders,
the above are of Lonisville, Ky.

W. J. LANDHOH, com'd prig. ny Vickeburg.

I have used Forwood's Remedy in my anity, and it a sate, grandy, and sure remedy for both adding children.

GEO, W. JOHNSTOR, and children.

and children. Judge City Courint Louisville.

Forwood's Hennedy cured me. I deed it is a family, and gave it to six cases of "Cirronic Care.

Plarrices." In one or two days all were oned, as the couring the cou

Lt. Col. sth Reg. Kentucky Volunteer Cevalry, i ased Forwcod's Hemedy in my annity, and hed alven to the more my regiment. One had been estimed one months, another had "formin Camp District, for twelve months. In two days all werest, and continued well. Lt. H. FERRELLY, Lt. Col., coming 24th Bes. Ky. Vet. of first two persons. Twenty-five of them had deep; and the control of the

and medicins is composed of more than a decar as racts from the vegetable kingdom, obtained in the United States, and from six foreign countries. It is an unsourced only at one place and for agle to Brug dist and others, at No. 38, east side of Tbird street Bo yards sont of the Pertonnee, Louisville, Ky.

Abrilymaht (angly) Will H. FERWOOD,

10,000 bbis good Foratoes;
For which the highest each price will be paid delivere
a the city or country on relivond or river.
alb

WANTED-5,000 tons good Timoiny Hay! 10,600 bbls good Potatoes;

If their friends and the public to the above magrid-ent establishment, which will be open for the recop-ion of visitors on the 1sth of June.

Hoel'es a specious dining hall and parlors, it con-sines as unuessi number of inge and well-ventilated sed-rooms, all handsomely furnished with new furni-wer throughout. 於1上 <u></u> A opposite Louisville—Chicago Express, datiy (Snn-geneotion at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evans-ville, St. Joseph, Leavonworth, Kansas Oity, and all serits West, also at Green Castle and Leavette for forre Hante, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and 41 points in Central Illi-nois, and at Michigan Oity see Pacroit, Chicago, and points Northwesi. are throughout.

The proprietors of this establishment will spare no are nor expense to meet the wants of their guests hereby hoping to share liberally in the public particles. Coage.

Applied on for rooms made to the subscribers by turn to Cape Island will receive prompt reply.

17 d6w WEST & MILLER, 8:00 P. M. St. Louis and Onire Night connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern Oities. Only one changs of cars to St. Louis, Chloago, and Cincinnati, Bazgage checked through from the Hotels. O. K. KING & CO.,

TOBACCO AND COTTON FACTORS. No. 24 Broad st., NEW YORK Advances will be made on shipments to shove house y A. O. & Jno. S. Brannin, No. 2M Second street, Learnille.

mt dan WE WISH TO BUY 1,000
AGED MULES and 1,000 GAV.
ALEY end ABTILLERY HUE-

april d'i Market, bet. State and Seventh. FLOUR. SOO BELS CORYPON MILLS1
100 bbls Bloomfeld;
100 bbls Bloomfeld;
100 bbls Blook Lick Mills;
100 bbls Cinctunati Eye Floor;
For sale by Muln, bet Eighth sud Ninth. Pig IBON-1,000 toes Belmont furnam for said by its dis H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

25 HHDS PRIME N.O. SOGAR;
to blick Yellow do;
to bbls Powd'd and Or. do;
ln store and for sale by
ly4

JNO. B. OHKENS & EBO. 30 HILDS prime N. O. Sngar;
75 " Coffee 50 toble Powdered and Ornehed Sugar;
In store and for sale by JNU. R. GHEENS & BBO.

350 BOXES STAB CANDLES; In store and for sale by 134 JNO B. GHEENS & BEO. NEW OLLEANS SUGARS—250 hads good fair to prime for safe by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO. 20 DOZEN SUPER FULL-BOSOM SHIETS and 100 dozen assorted styles Linen and Mushir Shirts just received at J. M. ARMSTRUNG'S, ml4

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DUFFORD'S OULORED VIEWS, form Photo-Deprivating and the epot. A series of four books, containing six plates each. Price 21 per book, al2 L. A. OUVILL, fole Agent, 431 Maly st. Mare Eschs for Sportsmen and others.

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For Chicago and Northwestern and Western eities.

MET Pamongers by taking this route avoid a dinaggable and dusty of Millers Hill Ber Five Millers.

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THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL BALL BOUTS TO EASTERN OUTHES.

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MET AND INFORMATION CAN be obtained on Ticketpurchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST
COTHER OF Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ey., 67

at the E. R. Depot, Jeffersonville. NEW took by the "Country Parson"—Counts and Comfort—8: 60. Vigor—a novel—8: 50. A Woman's Example 150. Daleth, or the Hamestood of the Nations—a magnificent volum—34. All the new tooks at fay! CIVILL'S, 421 Main st. 75 BELS EXTEA WHISKEY: O to be soppor

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5.000 REAMS PRINT PAPER, ASSORTED 19 sizes, in store and for sale by A. V. DUPONT & CO.

NEW RAISINS—150 boxes, % boxes, and % boxes new M. E. and Layer Rajains for sale by dis TAIT, SON, & CO., 224 Main st. In store and for sale by my4 JNO. B. GHEENS & BEO., 108 Main st.

DUCKWHEAT FLOOR AND UBANBREBIEN-5,000 lbs choice New York Bnokwheat Flour; 26 hbis cultivated Boll Cranberries; for easle by d18 TAIT, SON, & OO., 22 Years et. 80 CASKS BIOARB. EDDA; (In papers)1 EXTRACT LOGWOOD—

100 boxes Ext. Logwood (mass);
100 do do do (lib papers);
100 do do do Us & Xib papers);
Tor sale by

EDW. WILDER, 514 Maln st. ton Twine; die-Wick; for sale by MUBRELL, GASTLEMAN, \$ 00.

SUNDRIES-100 casks Soda;
100 cos Wash-Buarda;
120 doz Buckes
25 nests (8) Tubs;
30 nests (3) do;
40 coils Hemp Boyel
80 doz Red Cords;
40 doz Red Cords;
40 doz Rerubing Brushes;
40 doz Rerubing Brushes;
40 doz Bernbing Paper;
80 ibs Broom
40;
10 bids Table Balt (In small hacs);
10 bids Table Balt (In small hacs);
10 bids Creckers;
15 bids Greckers;
15 bids Greckers;
15 bids gaart do;

20 bbls quart do: n store and for sale by JNO. R. GHEENS & BEO. CIDEB AND APPLES65 lible Palmiter's Sweet Cider;
20 bils choice Apples, in shipping order;
For sale by
dis
TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main et. Produce Dealers and Commission Merchant

A GOOD SOPPLY OF OLD BOURBON WALK KEY, very fine, for sale by J. SMITH SPEED. RAISINN AND FIGSR 20 Loxes fresh M. H. Raisins;
1 cask fresh Figs;
Ecceived to-day and for sale by
TERRY & UU., 618 Main st. N. D. MOLASSES-Whole and hall bble for sale s. SUPEROARE, SODA-100 kegs S. O. Soda for sale & MARKET BASKETS-50 des Market Baskets, as serted sizes, just received and for tale by OBRIN BAWSON, 338 Main st.

DRIED BEEF-1,500 lbs Stagg's core for sale by COFFEE-150 bags good and prime Blo for saie by JAMES TODD, 324 binings 75 BBLS hirny; in store and for sale by JNO B. GHEENS & BRO. OOVE OYSTERS, MACKEREL, &cc.

200 CASEN Baltimore lib cans Cove Cysters; 200 cases do 21b cans do do; 200 kits No. 1 Nova Scotia Mackerel; 300 kits No. 2 do da do; 500 boxes No. 1 Herring; Just received and for sala hy NOCK, WICKS, & CO. BAGGING AND BOPE—
2,640 pieces Bagging;
500 coils Bope; for sale by
JAMES TODD, 224 Main St.

75 BBLS SIBOP; in store and for mair of JNO. B. GHNENS A BBO. The above are of Lonisvilla, Ky.

Den. W. J. LARDHUH, com'dg brig, ny Vlokeburg.

Sen. W. J. KARDHUH, com'dg brig, ny Vlokeburg.

Den. W. J. KELKES, Shrigoon 5th Kentucky Oavsery

DR. W. L. KELKES, Shrigoon 5th Kentucky Oavsery

DR. W. L. WHITE, late Surgaon, C. S. Army,

Dr. J. ASON Hakf, Indianamillisery Ag's at Lockytics

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Dr. J. O. GUNES, author Gunn's Dornestic Medicina

Lava med Forwood's Education Lava annuly, e. E ATEA FAMILY BOE HEBBING-10 haif bble extra Baitimore Roe Herring just received and for 200 BAGS GOOD TO PRIME BIO COFFEE.

200 bags sitted Pepper:

200 bbls hard and soft Ornuhed Sugar;

200 bbls Yellow No. I and Extre O. do;

100 bbls Baltimore and Bosten Strup;

30 halt chesis fine and choice Gunpowder Tea;

In store and for sale by

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H AMS, SIDES, AND SHOULDERS—
10,000 lbs clear Sides;
10,000 lbs clear Sides;
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GABDWER & OO RICE—Patus and Rangoon, in barrels and bags, to TUBB-20 meets out received by Gardner & Oc. CYOAL CIL-00 bbls Befined Coal or Carbon Cil to sale by fdig daw! B. A. BOBINSON & CO SUGAR-800 bhis A past received enn for sale by MOOBE, BREMAKER, & OO., Waln, below Seventh at TOBACCO-200 boxes bright pounds Missonri; 50 do do do, very obolos

20 do Greceville; 50 da Kentneky; for sale by MIRKEL, CASTLEMAN, & CO. 100 BBLN EXTRA WHINEEY!

40 bbls Doolds Ex. do;
75 bbls copper d will doo;
50 bbls old Bourbon do!
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7-YEAR OLD BOUEBON - 20 dozen 7-year-old strictly pure Bon bon in stere and for sale by d23 W. & M. BURKHABDT, 511 Main st. 15 % PIPES BOCHELLE BRANDY1
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20 1.16 pipus Champagna dc;
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DISEASES RESULTING FROM

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HOOFLAND'S

Hoofland's German Bitters Louisville & Frankfor and Lexington WILL CURR BYORY OASE OF

OBSERVE THE POLLOWING SYMPTOMS Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organe: tions) leaves Louisville at 4:20 P. M. Leaves Frankiert at 5:00 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 5:00 A. M.

constipation, Inward Piles, Fniness of Blood to the lieud, Acidity of the Stomach, Nunsea, Hearthurn Disgnat for Food, Fulness or Weight is tha Stomach, Nonr Ernctations, Sinking or Finttering at the fit of the Stomach, Son Functions, Sinking or Mindle of the Stomach, Bwimming of the Head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Finttering or Eufocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision. Dots or Webs tefore the Sight, Fever and Poll Pain in the Head, Denciency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eres, Pain in Side, Back, Obest, Limbs, &c., Sudden, Junkes of Heat, Burning in the Fisch, westant maginings of Evil, and great Depression or frim. at 5:00 A. M.
FERIGHT TRAINS leave Louisvilla and Lexington
Daily (Nundays excepted).
5AM'L GILL, Sup't, 2:25 P. M. Charly (except Shudars), making AT SEY MOOR:

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Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach. On and after Mendey, March 28, 1864,
SEAFERS TRAIN LEAVES DAILY (EXCEPT
E Sinday) at 5:55 A. M., stepping at all stations orcept Pair Grounds, Bacc Cornes, Brownsboro, and
Relieview, Leaves Lexington at 5:00 F. M., and
arrives at Louisvillo at 7:10 F. M.

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Rum or Whiskey, and Can't may

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LEUM OF ANATOMY AND MEDICINE have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the law witter suffer, which is the country of the suffer what later of the suffer when the suffer which is the suffer of the suffer which was not per residued to the suffer of the suffer which result from posterial following the suffer which results to the suffer which results to the suffer which results to the suffer which is the suffer which is the suffer which we will be the suffer which will

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Konre truly, LEVI G. BECK.

which I have any knowledge, ily J. H. TUBNEE, No. 726 N. Nineteenth s

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